

APR 2 9 2016

The Honorable John Carter Chairman, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In accordance with Section 503 of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4), and the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113), DHS is notifying you of its intent to reprogram and transfer \$34.0 million within and between Transportation Security Administration's (TSA) Aviation Security and Intelligence and Vetting appropriations. These realignments are necessary to fund TSA's overtime needs during the summer travel season and to accelerate the hiring of 768 Transportation Security Officers, in light of unexpected and unprecedented travel growth in FY 2016.

Identical letters have been sent to the Ranking Member of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Chip Hilghrin Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer

Enclosure: Section 503 Notification



JUN 0 9 2016

The Honorable John Carter Chairman, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In accordance with Section 503 of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113), the Department provides notification of its intent to reprogram and transfer \$28.1 million to help the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) address an emergent and unprecedented growth in aviation passenger volume. To facilitate the transfer action, the Department also provides notification of its use of Section 505 authority, as provided by the FY 2015 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4), to make available \$3.1 million in previously lapsed U.S. Customs and Border Protection funds. This letter supersedes a previous notification sent to you on May 26, 2016.

The funds identified in this additional and enclosed notification are necessary to further increase Transportation Security Officer (TSO) staffing at airport checkpoints to address an overall, sustained increase in aviation passenger travel. TSA intends to hire 600 more TSOs and to convert its part-time/full-time screener workforce at the Nation's top 20 airports to 90 percent full-time staffing. These measures will strengthen TSA's ability to efficiently and effectively screen travelers at the checkpoints both this summer and beyond.

Identical letters have been sent to the Ranking Member of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer

Enclosures (2)



June 28, 2016

The Honorable John R. Carter Chairman, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) provides notification of its intent to reprogram and transfer funds to address critical and emergent Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 needs. The proposed action will enhance security at aviation checkpoints, bolster efforts to counter violent extremism, and address Immigration and Customs Enforcement's unanticipated healthcare cost increases and adult detention bed cost inflation. A realignment in resources will also support an investment in the United States Coast Guard Offshore Patrol Cutter Detail Design. An increase in total fee spending authority for Customs and Border Protection will ensure sufficient funding to cover fee-related services. Additionally, several DHS Components must address vital operational needs that cannot be deferred until FY 2017.

Enclosed notifications are provided in accordance with authorities stipulated by Section 503 of the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113) and Section 505 of the FY 2015 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4). This material provides detailed justifications and impacts of the reprogramming and transfer requirements.

Identical letters have been sent to the Ranking Member of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. I appreciate the Subcommittee's continued interest in and support of DHS. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer

Enclosure: Sections 503 and 505 Notifications

REPORT OF PROPOSED REPROGRAMMING ACTION

Items:

CBP Headquarters Realignment

Agency:

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)

I. <u>Description/Justification</u>

In accordance with section 503(a), CBP proposes to establish two new offices, Enterprise Service (ES) and Operations Support (OS), to provide executive level oversight and coordination of CBP offices that support the operators and the entire CBP enterprise. Each office will be led by an Executive Assistant Commissioner (EAC), consistent with the leadership of CBP's Operations offices. The introduction of these offices significantly improves and rationalizes the reporting structure to the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner and creates a framework for delegations and improved governance. CBP's four Operations offices—the Office of Field Operations, the U.S. Border Patrol, Air and Marine Operations, and the Office of Trade—remain unchanged. CBP views the establishment of these two new offices as involving only a small or routine reallocation of personnel or functions within the component.

The creation of these offices does not require any additional funding or positions or the movement of any resources between PPAs. These offices will provide executive leadership for functions funded across multiple existing PPAs. The transition to full implementation of the realigned structure will be phased. In FY 2016, CBP will focus on implementing the new governance structures. In FY 2017, CBP plans to execute the budget in the realigned organization structure, as outlined in the FY 2017 President's Budget request.

Operations Support will be dedicated to optimizing mission execution by developing intelligence based joint operational plans that support DHS and CBP mission priorities. OS offices and directorates provide direct support to the mission through capabilities in intelligence, international engagement, planning, analysis and evaluation, requirements management, policy development, incident coordination, use of force coordination, as well as scientific and forensic services. The OS EAC will provide executive oversight of the functions performed by the following current CBP offices:

Office	PPAs Funded in
Office of Intelligence:	Intelligence and investigative Liaison
	Systems for Targeting
Office of International Affairs	Other International Programs
	International Cargo Screening
Joint Operations Directorate	Commissioner
Use of Force Center of Excellence	Training and Development
(Office of Training and Development)	
Laboratories and Scientific Services and action of the services are action of the services and action of the services are action of the services and action of the services are action of the services and action of the services are action of the services and action of the services are action of the services and action of the services are action of the services and action of the services are action of the services and action of the services are action of the services and action of the services are action of the services and action of the services are action of the services and action of the services are action of the services are action of the services and action of the services are action	Information Technology.
(Office of Information and Rechnology)	4.50
Office of Policy and Planning	Commissioner
Operational Integration and Analysis Division	Technology Imnovation, Acquisition:
(Office of Technology Innovation and Acquisition)	

Enterprise Services will integrate CBP's business functions across the operational portfolios, delivering streamlined and efficient corporate-level business services, while promoting transparency, and accountability. The ES EAC will provide executive oversight of the functions performed by the following current CBP offices:

Office	PPAs Funded in
Office of Administration	Administration
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(Commissioner
	Facilities Construction and Sustainment
	Facilities Program Oversight and Managements
	Roni
	Automated Commercial Environment
Office of Human Resources Management	Administration
Office of Information and Technology	COPPS
(Excluding Laboratories and Scientific Services).	sinformation lechnology
	Automated Commercial Environment
	Inspection and Defection Technology
Office of Training and Davidsament	Training and Davidson out
Office of Training and Development (Excluding Use of Force Center of Excellence)	Training and Development
(Excluding Osc of Porce Center of Excenence)	Training at the Ports of Entry Training between the Ports of Entry
	Training between the Ports of Entry
Office of Technology Innovation and Acquisition	Technology, Imnovation, Acquisition
(CAE Functions Only)	BSFTI Development and Deployment
	BSFIT Operations and Maintenance

Improved Governance

The CBP Vision and Strategy 2020 serves as the Agency's guidepost for mission success. The fourth strategic goal of the strategy requires a focus on promoting organizational integration, innovation, and agility. Specifically, it states, "... anticipated complexities of CBP's future operating environment will require the Agency to optimize its effectiveness through agility and innovation. Achieving agility begins with organizational design – understanding the manner in which management achieves the right combination of differentiation and integration of the organization's operations, in response to the level of uncertainty in its external environment. "Currently, there are 23 direct reports to the Commissioner, limiting his ability to strategically manage CBP and focus on the most critical issues. The headquarters realignment, through the creation of the ES and OS offices, will significantly improve the Commissioner's span-of-control and institute a governance structure to promote decision making at the lowest appropriate level.

In designing the realignment, CBP identified offices and functions that have a natural reliance on one another to achieve their regular functions and must be interdependent for mission success. Though these functional portfolios are partially visible in the current organizational structure, the fragmented governance model means they largely operate in a disjointed manner, and all decisions above the Assistant Commissioner level fall to the Commissioner. The establishment of ES and OS formalizes these portfolios and provides executive leadership and oversight that allows for decision making by the EACs with consideration to threat, risk, current capabilities, and capability shortfalls—inclusive of concerns across all component offices and programs. Establishing governance at the EAC level in turn allows the Commissioner to operate strategically and focus on the most critical issues facing CBP.

Acquisition Management and Oversight

In addition to the establishment of ES and OS, acquisition programs currently managed by OTIA on behalf of the US Border Patrol (USBP) and Air & Marine Operations (AMO) will transition to those operational offices as part of the headquarters realignment. As with the rest of the realignment, this will be a phased transition, with formalized governance structures in effect in FY 2016, and budget execution alignment in FY 2017.

Currently, OTIA performs several discrete functions – acquisition oversight, requirements development, and program management for some acquisition programs. OTIA manages acquisition programs in support of USBP and AMO, which articulate the mission needs that drive the program requirements. This model is inconsistent with other major acquisition programs throughout CBP, which are managed by the office with the mission or business need. Additionally, OTIA's management of these programs creates an inherent conflict in the role of the OTIA AC as both Component Acquisition Executive (CAE) and program manager. Aligning these mission programs with the

operators both reduces this conflict and clarifies the accountability that the USBP Chief and AMO EAC have for mission outcomes.

In addition to the program management functions being aligned to the operators, the OS EAC will provide executive oversight of the current Operational Integration and Analysis Division (OIAD) as part of the Planning, Analysis, and Requirements Evaluation function. Aligning OIAD under OS will bring together the currently disparate strategy, planning, requirements development, risk management, and decision support functions across CBP. The integration of these functions will lead to better alignment between operational requirements and outcomes.

Finally, the CAE functions of OTIA will remain intact under the ES EAC. This includes all activities to ensure the implementation of DHS and CBP acquisition and procurement policies and processes on all major acquisition programs. By separating this function from the program management and operational requirements functions, the role of the CAE in enterprise-wide acquisition oversight is clarified and conflicts of interest are avoided.

II. Mission Impact Summary

As described in more detail above, this realignment will improve CBP's ability to execute its mission.

III. Impact of Department or Congressional Policies

This action fulfills Departmental and Congressional policies.

IV. Impact on Future Appropriations

This reprogramming action does not create shortfalls in CBP's FY 2017 President's Budget submission. In fact, the realignment would help CBP to transition into its FY 2017 organization structure, as outlined in the FY 2017 President's Budget submission.

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Department of Homeland Security FY 2016 Transfer and Reprogramming Notifications

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U.S. Department of Homeland Security FY 2016 Transfers/Reprogrammings Summary (\$000s)

		Sec. 503 &	& 505 Noti	fications
Requesting Component	Amount Requested	Source Component(s)	Amount Sourced	Purpose
CBP	4,863	CBP - Lapsed Balances (LB)	4,863	Establishes Social Media Center of Excellence.
СВР	31,700	CBP	31,700	Technical adjustments & development of Coalition Tactical Awareness Response.
CBP	37,300	CBP	37,300	Funde pay chartfalle
СВР	18,349	CBP	18,349	National Targeting Center, RGV Operations, Cybersecurity, and Puerto Rico Trust Fund.
CBP	11,000	CBP	11,000	Upgrade an obsolete UAS currently in CBP inventory.
CRSO	3,000	LB CBP (\$2.9M) USM (\$100K)	3,000	Update systems to address audit findings.
DMO	8,227	CBP	8,227	Enhance CVE mission performance to meet current threats.
OCIO	2,900	USM		IT Infrastructure Critical Fix.
ICE	41,510	ICE		Funds increased bed rate & healthcare costs.
NPPD	14,708	NPPD	14,708	Upgrade cyber facilities & operational requirements.
ОНА	500	ОНА	500	projects.
ОНА	100	ОНА	100	Planning and coordination of an Integrated Consortium of Laboratory Network interagency exercise.
S&T	436	LB CBP	436	Fund contracts to assist in analysis of the data collected by the Social Media Center of Excellence.
TSA	55,934	LB Multiple components (\$27.5M) CBP S&E (\$14.3M) NPPD IPIS (\$3M) USCG OE (\$6.1M) TSA (\$5M)	55,934	Funds ETDs, AITs, and Canines.
USCG	3,000	USCG	3,000	Restore Aids to Navigation Inventories for the Western Rivers.
USCG	130,000	USCG		OPC detail design.
USCG	11,880	LB USCG	11,880	Funds internal cyber vulnerabilities.
USSS	14,312	USSS	14,312	Transfers funds to support UNGA 71 as NSSE.
Total	389,719		389,719	
		Non-Dise	cretionary	Action
CBP	78,000	CBP	78,000	Notice of increased user fee budget authority.
ICE	28,000	ICE	28,000	Notice of increased user fee budget authority.

Component: United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP)

Purpose: National Targeting Center, RGV Operations, Cybersecurity, and

Puerto Rico Trust Fund

Amount: \$18.3 million

FROM	Enacted Amount	Transfer/ Reprog. Amount	Balance after Transfer/ Reprog.	% Impact
Approp: CBP Salaries & Expenses (Reprog.)	\$8,628,902,000		\$8,628,902,000	0.00%
PPA: Inspections, Trade and Travel Facilitation (70 16 0530)	\$2,981,606,000	\$8,700,000	\$2,972,906,000	(0.29%)
Approp: CBP Salaries & Expenses (Transfer)	\$8,628,902,000	\$9,649,000	\$8,619,253,000	(0.11%)
PPA: Inspections, Trade and Travel Facilitation (70 16 0530)	\$2,981,606,000	\$9,649,000	\$2,971,957,000	(0.32%)
	TOTAL	\$18,349,000		
то	Frankal Amazont	Transfer/ Reprog.	Balance after	0/1
	Enacted Amount	Amount	Transfer/ Reprog.	% Impact
Approp: CBP Salaries & Expenses (Reprog.)	\$8,628,902,000		Transfer/ Reprog. \$8,628,902,000	% Impact 0.00%
			\$8,628,902,000	
Approp: CBP Salaries & Expenses (<i>Reprog.</i>)	\$8,628,902,000	\$4,700,000	\$8,628,902,000 \$80,590,000	0.00%
Approp: CBP Salaries & Expenses (<i>Reprog.</i>) PPA: National Targeting Center (70 16 0530)	\$8,628,902,000 \$75,890,000	\$4,700,000 \$4,000,000	\$8,628,902,000 \$80,590,000 \$3,852,074,000	0.00% 6.19%
Approp: CBP Salaries & Expenses (<i>Reprog.</i>) PPA: National Targeting Center (70 16 0530) PPA: Border Security Control (<i>Reprog.</i>)	\$8,628,902,000 \$75,890,000 \$3,848,074,000	\$4,700,000 \$4,000,000 \$2,000,000	\$8,628,902,000 \$80,590,000 \$3,852,074,000 \$467,732,000	0.00% 6.19% 0.10%
Approp: CBP Salaries & Expenses (<i>Reprog.</i>) PPA: National Targeting Center (70 16 0530) PPA: Border Security Control (<i>Reprog.</i>) Approp: CBP FY 16 Automation Modernization (<i>Transfer</i>)	\$8,628,902,000 \$75,890,000 \$3,848,074,000 \$465,732,000	\$4,700,000 \$4,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000	\$8,628,902,000 \$80,590,000 \$3,852,074,000 \$467,732,000 \$365,728,000	0.00% 6.19% 0.10% 0.43%
Approp: CBP Salaries & Expenses (Reprog.) PPA: National Targeting Center (70 16 0530) PPA: Border Security Control (Reprog.) Approp: CBP FY 16 Automation Modernization (Transfer) PPA: IT Salaries & Expenses (70 16 0531)	\$8,628,902,000 \$75,890,000 \$3,848,074,000 \$465,732,000 \$363,728,000	\$4,700,000 \$4,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$7,649,000	\$8,628,902,000 \$80,590,000 \$3,852,074,000 \$467,732,000 \$365,728,000 \$809,947,000	0.00% 6.19% 0.10% 0.43% 0.55%
Approp: CBP Salaries & Expenses (Reprog.) PPA: National Targeting Center (70 16 0530) PPA: Border Security Control (Reprog.) Approp: CBP FY 16 Automation Modernization (Transfer) PPA: IT Salaries & Expenses (70 16 0531) Approp: CBP FY 16 Air & Marine Interdiction (Transfer)	\$8,628,902,000 \$75,890,000 \$3,848,074,000 \$465,732,000 \$363,728,000 \$802,298,000	\$4,700,000 \$4,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$7,649,000 \$4,064,000	\$8,628,902,000 \$80,590,000 \$3,852,074,000 \$467,732,000 \$365,728,000 \$809,947,000 \$304,493,000	0.00% 6.19% 0.10% 0.43% 0.55% 0.95%

I. Description/Justification

In order to address critical priorities, CBP submits this notification to transfer fiscal year (FY) 2016 funds. These actions are necessary to invest in operational priorities and meet emerging requirements.

Reprogramming Requirements

National Targeting Center (NTC) Equipment

CBP requests a reprogramming of \$4.7 million to outfit the new NTC facility in Sterling, VA. The new facility houses the premier center of excellence for homeland security targeting operations, which is fully integrated and synchronized with other government agencies and international partners. The facility accommodates over 900 employees including over 140 classified level accommodations. The funds will be applied to the purchase of computers for workstations, basic office equipment, and information technology for the classified spaces. With this funding, CBP will further enhance the following:

- Prevention of dangerous and unlawful travelers and goods from entering and exiting the country
- Screening, reviewing, identifying, and segmenting passengers and cargo across all international modes of transportation
- Identifying, targeting and examining shipments and travelers that may be connected to terrorism or other transnational crimes

RGV Operations

An additional \$4 million is required by the U.S. Border Patrol to mitigate current trends in unaccompanied children (UC) and Family Unit (FAMU) apprehensions in Rio Grande Valley (RGV). Although current

numbers of UC and FAMU are far below the comparable dates in FY 2014, larger proportions of UC and FAMU are arriving in RGV, straining available resources in that sector. For example, over 60 percent of UC apprehensions and over 70 percent of FAMU apprehensions occur in RGV, compared to other locations. RGV is projecting that an augmentation of manpower and resources will be necessary during the second-half of FY 2016 if current trends continue. This additional funding will allow the Border Patrol to temporarily detail agents from other parts of the border to expand the processing/detention capacities of the RGV Centralized Processing Center (CPC) and effectively increase RGV's capacity to screen, classify, and process UC.

Transfer Requirements

Cybersecurity funding

CBP requires \$2 million to address the cybersecurity needs of CBP's IT infrastructure, which provides the means by which CBP interacts with thousands of stakeholders every day, from individual travelers to large corporations in the cargo environment. CBP's FY 2015 reprogramming and transfer action initiated several cyber requirements that have recurring out-year costs. Specifically, CBP acquired software, initial Security Operations Center capabilities (staffing and tools), as well as contract security support to perform additional security assessments. This cybersecurity funding will enable us to continue operational support and build on these initial capabilities. The threat is ever changing and U.S. systems are under constant attack from a variety of actors with varying intentions. Given the pace of technological change and increasing threat sophistication, there is risk that a highly motivated adversary could penetrate some part of the CBP network. While the work started has improved CBP's posture, we must continue to be vigilant, and there is significant work that remains to be done. This funding will ensure that CBP not only sustains the work that has started, but will enable CBP to continue to make incremental progress to upgrade or replace aged technologies that continue to introduce risk into CBP's IT infrastructure. With this funding, CBP will further enhance the following:

- Data aggregation and correlation solution which detects network anomalies, including insider threats.
- Endpoint monitoring tools that detect malware and viruses on individual devices and ensure all devices have necessary patches and system upgrades, further mitigating the security risks that out-of-date systems pose.
- Upgrade end-of-life equipment throughout CBP's network infrastructure (switches, routers, etc.)

Air and Marine (AMO) Puerto Rico Operations

An additional \$7.649 million is required to support the marine component of AMO's mission in Puerto Rico, which is a critical component of CBP's overall border security mission. Historically, this activity has been funded from the Puerto Rico Trust Fund (PRTF); however, due to a decrease in the collections also used to fund certain U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) operations in Puerto Rico, there is currently a projected DHS-wide shortfall of \$14 million in the PRTF to support these operations in FY 2016; currently, estimated collections are \$85 million as compared to the enacted level of \$99 million for DHS. Because the Air and Marine appropriation permits CBP to use that account to supplement these activities, the transfer of funding into this account would allow CBP to fund this portion of DHS activities typically funded by the PRTF.

The Caribbean is one of the highest operating tempo AORs within the AMO Marine program. The Caribbean Air and Marine Branch (CAMB) marine program in Puerto Rico is comprised of four marine units manned by twenty eight (28) Marine Interdiction Agents (MIA) and nine (9) Interceptor type vessels.

AMO maritime operations in the Caribbean Region focus on routinely enforcing and exercising statutory border search authority within the Customs Territorial Waters, which function as the equivalent of the border. AMO is uniquely positioned – organizationally, via broad enforcement authorities and jurisdiction, and with unequaled specialized training, equipment, and domain awareness capability – to protect America's security interests beyond the nation's border in source and transit zones, between ports of entry, in our coastal waters, and within the nation's interior.

Similar to other investigative agencies, our agents recruit confidential sources, develop criminal cases, support prosecutors and testify in court in addition to their enforcement actions in the air, land and maritime domains. This combination of authorities enables AMO to conduct successful investigations in the maritime domain.

AMO's interdiction mission encompasses the detection, interception, apprehension, or disruption of threats in the land, sea, and air domains as they move toward or across U.S. borders. This mission protects the commerce of Puerto Rico as well as U.S. commerce. AMO utilizes high-speed coastal interceptor vessels, as well as, the latest technology in air surveillance detection and tactical helicopters to interdict illicit maritime attempts to smuggle illicit goods, drugs, weapons, and undocumented aliens in the customs waters, shorefronts, and approaches of the United States. An AMO customary interdiction mission in the Caribbean encompasses air and marine assets working in tandem. An AMO Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA) would patrol, detect and track a maritime surface asset. Subsequently, the MPA vectors in an AMO Coastal Interceptor Vessel (CIV) to interdict and provide end game capability to the interdiction mission.

Without this funding, AMO would have to reduce flights hours across the P-3 and other platforms (mix of single & multi-engine) operating there by approximately 11,000 hours, representing a 12% reduction as compared to its original plan. Such a result would significantly reduce AMO's ability to meet its mission goal of 96,000 flight hours. In addition, AMO's hiring efforts and ability to move its personnel (leaders, supervisors, and law enforcement personnel) to locations that would best suit mission needs would be hampered without this funding.

Funding Source

CBP is able to fund these critical needs with funding from the Inspections, Trade, and Travel Facilitation PPA within its Salaries & Expenses appropriation by making additional funding available in this PPA with user fee collections. CBP will move \$18.3 million from the Inspections, Trade, and Travel Facilitation at the Ports of Entry to these other accounts and PPAs.

II. Mission Impact Summary

These movements of funding are necessary to invest in critical IT requirements and CBP operations. Without the reprogramming into the NTC PPA, CBP will be unable to ensure consistent application of the latest technology, facilitate collaboration between all entities occupying the facility, or maintain redundant operations at the center. Without the transfers related to cybersecurity, and Puerto Rico operations, CBP would have to reduce funding in other critical programs.

III. Impact on Department or Congressional Policies

This action fulfills Departmental and Congressional policies and therefore does not require a shift in DHS, Office of Management and Budget, or congressionally approved objectives.

IV. Impact on Future Appropriations

The transfer and reprogramming actions do not create shortfalls in CBP's FY 2017 President's Budget submission. They address the most critical operational challenges for CBP without creating any adverse operational impacts.

Component: United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP)

Purpose: Pay Shortfalls **Amount**: \$37.3 million

FROM	Enacted Amount	Reprog. Amount	Balance after Reprog.	% Impact
Approp: Salaries and Expenses	\$8,628,902,000		\$8,628,902,000	0.00%
PPA: Chief Counsel (70 16 0530)	\$48,239,000	\$1,469,000	\$46,770,000	(3.05%)
PPA: Commissioner (70 16 0530)	\$30,139,000	\$230,000	\$29,909,000	(0.76%)
PPA: Internal Affairs (70 16 0530)	\$165,223,000	\$7,320,000	\$157,903,000	(4.43%)
PPA: Public Affairs (70 16 0530)	\$14,644,000	\$661,000	\$13,983,000	(4.51%)
PPA: Inspections, Trade, and Travel Facilitation at the Ports of Entry (70 16 0530)	\$2,951,606,000	\$27,613,000	\$2,923,993,000	(0.94%)
	TOTAL	\$37,293,000		
то	Enacted Amount	Reprog. Amount	Balance after Reprog.	% Impact
TO Approp: Salaries and Expenses	\$8,628,902,000	. •		% Impact 0.00%
15			Reprog.	
Approp: Salaries and Expenses	\$8,628,902,000	\$22,073,000	Reprog. \$8,628,902,000	0.00%
Approp: Salaries and Expenses PPA: Administration (70 16 0530)	\$8,628,902,000 \$381,369,000	\$22,073,000 \$219,000	Reprog. \$8,628,902,000 \$403,442,000	0.00% 5.79%
Approp: Salaries and Expenses PPA: Administration (70 16 0530) PPA: Congressional Affairs (70 16 0530)	\$8,628,902,000 \$381,369,000 \$2,444,000	\$22,073,000 \$219,000 \$4,447,000	Reprog. \$8,628,902,000 \$403,442,000 \$2,663,000	0.00% 5.79% 8.96%
Approp: Salaries and Expenses PPA: Administration (70 16 0530) PPA: Congressional Affairs (70 16 0530) PPA: Intelligence/Investigative Liaison (70 16 0530)	\$8,628,902,000 \$381,369,000 \$2,444,000 \$72,038,000	\$22,073,000 \$219,000 \$4,447,000 \$1,942,000	\$8,628,902,000 \$403,442,000 \$2,663,000 \$76,485,000	0.00% 5.79% 8.96% 6.17%
Approp: Salaries and Expenses PPA: Administration (70 16 0530) PPA: Congressional Affairs (70 16 0530) PPA: Intelligence/Investigative Liaison (70 16 0530) PPA: Technology, Innovation, and Acquisition (70 16 0530)	\$8,628,902,000 \$381,369,000 \$2,444,000 \$72,038,000 \$24,933,000	\$22,073,000 \$219,000 \$4,447,000 \$1,942,000 \$94,000	\$8,628,902,000 \$403,442,000 \$2,663,000 \$76,485,000 \$26,875,000	0.00% 5.79% 8.96% 6.17% 7.79%
Approp: Salaries and Expenses PPA: Administration (70 16 0530) PPA: Congressional Affairs (70 16 0530) PPA: Intelligence/Investigative Liaison (70 16 0530) PPA: Technology, Innovation, and Acquisition (70 16 0530) PPA: International Cargo Screening (70 16 0530)	\$8,628,902,000 \$381,369,000 \$2,444,000 \$72,038,000 \$24,933,000 \$59,709,000	\$22,073,000 \$219,000 \$4,447,000 \$1,942,000 \$94,000 \$1,518,000	\$8,628,902,000 \$403,442,000 \$2,663,000 \$76,485,000 \$26,875,000 \$59,803,000	0.00% 5.79% 8.96% 6.17% 7.79% 0.16%

I. Description/Justification

In order to address operational priorities, CBP submits this notification to reprogram fiscal year (FY) 2016 funds. These realignments within CBP's Salaries & Expenses account are necessary to invest in operational priorities and refine the distribution of funds across programs, projects, and activities (PPAs) based on current and anticipated pay requirements. CBP's larger frontline hiring efforts are not included in this notification because the continued execution of funding related to those efforts does not require such movements of funding at this time.

Reprogramming From:

Chief Counsel

Based on current hiring projections, the Chief Counsel PPA will require less funding for pay requirements than was provided in the FY 2016 enacted appropriation. Although the Chief Counsel PPA has achieved some hiring during FY 2016 and expects to increase its staffing level through the remainder of the year, the hiring pattern has been slower than anticipated. As a result, CBP will reprogram \$1.469 million from Chief Counsel to other PPAs with salaries and expenses costs that exceed previous projections.

Commissioner

Based on current hiring projections, the Commissioner PPA will require less funding for pay requirements than was provided in the FY 2016 enacted appropriation. Although the Commissioner PPA has achieved some hiring during FY 2016 and expects to increase its staffing level through the remainder of the year, the hiring pattern has been slower than anticipated. As a result, CBP will reprogram \$0.23 million from Commissioner to other PPAs with salaries and expenses costs that exceed previous projections.

Internal Affairs

Congress appropriated FY 2016 funding for the Management Inspections Division (MID) into the Internal Affairs PPA. However, the MID function was realigned to the Administration PPA. This adjustment includes a reduction of \$6.4 million to be moved to the Administration PPA for the MID.

Further, based on current hiring projections, the Internal Affairs PPA will require less funding for pay requirements than was provided in the FY 2016 enacted appropriation. Although the Internal Affairs PPA has achieved some hiring during FY 2016 and expects to increase its staffing level through the remainder of the year, the hiring pattern has been slower than anticipated. As a result, CBP will reprogram \$0.92 million from Internal Affairs to other PPAs with salaries and expenses costs that exceed previous projections.

Public Affairs

Based on current hiring projections, the Public Affairs PPA will require less funding for pay requirements than was provided in the FY 2016 enacted appropriation. Although the Public Affairs PPA has achieved some hiring during FY16 and expects to increase its staffing level through the remainder of the year, the hiring pattern has been slower than anticipated. As a result, CBP will reprogram \$0.661 million from Public Affairs to other PPAs with salaries and expenses costs that exceed previous projections.

Inspections, Trade, and Travel Facilitation at the Ports of Entry

A portion of the excess funding available in this PPA results from Office of Field Operations hiring internally from the Inspections, Trade, and Travel Facilitation PPA, most notably for the National Targeting Center. Further, CBP believes it can increase its reliance on user fees to make additional appropriated funding available in this PPA. CBP will reprogram \$27.65 million from the Inspections, Trade, and Travel Facilitation at the Ports of Entry to other PPAs with salaries and expenses costs that exceed previous projections.

Reprogramming To:

Administration

Congress appropriated FY 2016 funding for the Office of Administration's Management Inspections Division (MID) into the Internal Affairs PPA. However, the MID function was realigned to the Administration PPA. This adjustment includes a movement of \$6.4 million to the Administration PPA for the MID.

The FY 2014 President's Budget proposed a Voluntary Early Retirement Authority (VERA) / Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment (VERA/VSIP) reduction to CBP's pay requirements. CBP has not realized the anticipated savings from the proposed VERA/VSIP actions and requested an adjustment to restore this funding in the FY 2016 President's Budget. The restoration was not enacted, and this reprogramming restores the funding to prevent the need for furloughs in the Office of Administration or Human Resources Management. CBP will reprogram \$15.673 million to address this shortfall.

Congressional Affairs

Based on current hiring projections, the Congressional Affairs PPA will require more funding for pay requirements than was provided in the FY 2016 enacted appropriation. The Congressional Affairs PPA expects to achieve more hiring during FY16 than previously anticipated. CBP will reprogram \$0.219 million to address this shortfall.

Intelligence/Investigative Liaison

The Intelligence/Investigative Liaison PPA funds a portion of the National Targeting Center (NTC) staffing. The NTC hires predominantly experienced employees from within CBP's current workforce, and as such it has exceeded previous hiring projections. CBP will reprogram \$4.447 million to address this shortfall.

Technology, Innovation, and Acquisition

Based on current hiring projections, the Technology, Innovation, and Acquisition PPA will require more funding for pay requirements than was provided in the FY 2016 enacted appropriation. The Technology, Innovation, and Acquisition PPA expects to achieve more hiring during FY 2016 than previously anticipated. CBP will reprogram \$1.942 million to address this shortfall.

International Cargo Screening

Based on current hiring projections, the International Cargo Screening PPA will require more funding for pay requirements than was provided in the FY 2016 enacted appropriation. The International Cargo Screening PPA expects to achieve more hiring during FY 2016 than previously anticipated. CBP will reprogram \$0.094 million to address this shortfall.

Other International Programs

Based on current hiring projections, the International Cargo Screening PPA will require more funding for pay requirements than was provided in the FY 2016 enacted appropriation. The Other International Programs PPA expects to achieve more hiring during FY 2016 than previously anticipated. CBP will reprogram \$1.518 to address this shortfall.

National Targeting Center

Based on current hiring projections, the National Targeting Center PPA will require more funding for pay requirements than was provided in the FY 2016 enacted appropriation. The National Targeting Center hires predominantly experienced employees from within CBP's current workforce, and as such it has significantly exceeded previous hiring projections. Since the majority of the hires are coming from within the Office of Field Operations, the Inspections, Trade, and Travel Facilitation at the Ports of Entry has lower compensation requirements than expected. CBP will reprogram \$7 million to address this shortfall.

II. Mission Impact Summary

This action right-sizes funding across the affected PPAs to ensure that the relevant offices have sufficient funding given more recent hiring trends and projections through the remainder of the year.

III. Impact of Department or Congressional Policies

This action fulfills Departmental, Office of National Drug Control Policy, and Congressional policies and therefore does not require a shift in DHS or congressionally approved objectives.

IV. Impact on Future Appropriations

The reprogramming actions do not create shortfalls in CBP's FY 2017 President's Budget submission.

Component: United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP)

Purpose: Technical Adjustments

Amount: \$31.7 million

FROM	Enacted Amount	Transfer/ Reprog. Amount	Balance after Transfer/ Reprog.	% Impact
Approp: Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure and Technology (Reprog.)	\$447,461,000		\$447,461,000	0.00%
PPA: Development & Deployment (70 16/18 0533)	\$173,530,000	\$21,200,000	\$152,330,000	(12.22%)
Approp: FY 09 Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure & Technology (70X0533) (Transfer)	\$775,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$772,000,000	(0.39%)
Approp: FY 10 Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure and Technology (70X0533) (Transfer)	\$800,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$798,500,000	(0.19%)
Approp: FY 16 Air & Marine Operations (Transfer)	\$501,869,000	\$6,000,000	\$495,869,000	(1.20%)
PPA: Procurement (70 16/18 0544)	\$91,900,000	\$6,000,000	\$85,900,000	(6.53%)
	TOTAL	\$31,700,000		
то	Enacted Amount	Transfer/ Reprog. Amount	Balance after Transfer/ Reprog.	% Impact
TO Approp: Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure and Technology (Reprog.)	Enacted Amount \$447,461,000	Amount		% Impact
		Amount	Transfer/ Reprog. \$447,461,000	
Approp: Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure and Technology (Reprog.)	\$447,461,000	Amount \$21,200,000	Transfer/ Reprog. \$447,461,000 \$295,131,000	0.00%
Approp: Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure and Technology (<i>Reprog.</i>) PPA: Operations & Maintenance	\$447,461,000 \$273,931,000	\$21,200,000 \$3,000,000	Transfer/ Reprog. \$447,461,000 \$295,131,000 \$531,000,000	0.00% 7.74%
Approp: Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure and Technology (<i>Reprog.</i>) PPA: Operations & Maintenance Approp: FY 09 Air & Marine Operations (70X0544) (<i>Transfer</i>)	\$447,461,000 \$273,931,000 \$528,000,000	\$21,200,000 \$3,000,000 \$1,500,000	Transfer/ Reprog. \$447,461,000 \$295,131,000 \$531,000,000 \$521,326,000	0.00% 7.74% 0.57%
Approp: Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure and Technology (<i>Reprog.</i>) PPA: Operations & Maintenance Approp: FY 09 Air & Marine Operations (70X0544) (<i>Transfer</i>) Approp: FY 10 Air & Marine Operations (70X0544) (<i>Transfer</i>)	\$447,461,000 \$273,931,000 \$528,000,000 \$519,826,000	\$21,200,000 \$3,000,000 \$1,500,000 \$6,000,000	\$447,461,000 \$295,131,000 \$531,000,000 \$521,326,000 \$346,128,000	0.00% 7.74% 0.57% 0.29%

I. Description/Justification

In order to address critical priorities, CBP submits this notification to reprogram 2016 funds and transfer fiscal year (FY) 2009, 2010 and 2016 funds. These realignments are necessary to invest in operational priorities and mitigate emerging requirements.

Tactical Infrastructure (TI) Maintenance

CBP received \$21.2 million in the FY 2016 appropriation for maintenance of Tactical Infrastructure (TI) in the Development and Deployment PPA of the Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology (BSFIT) account. Historically, this program has been executed out of the BSFIT Operations and Maintenance (O&M) PPA. Therefore, CBP will reprogram these funds from the D&D to O&M PPAs within the BSFIT appropriation to execute backlog maintenance and repair activities for TI in the following sectors: San Diego, El Centro, Yuma, Tucson, and El Paso. The O&M funding will be used to address backlog deferred maintenance issues for fences, roads, lighting, vegetation removal, and drainage.

Coalition Tactical Awareness and Response (CTAR)

AMO and OTIA would like to transfer funding (\$4.5M) to operate and continue development of the CTAR platform which employs commercial unclassified space-based Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) data and Electro-Optical (EO) satellite imagery to detect vessels in the maritime domain and coastal approaches to the United States. CTAR permits near real time tasking, collection, processing, exploitation, and dissemination of unclassified, commercial space-based SAR data and EO satellite imagery of suspicious and hard to detect vessels to enable greater maritime domain awareness in direct support of operations. With the \$4.5 million, AMO will be able to transition the CTAR platform into the AMOC's operations and operate the capability providing vessel detections for one year. Naval Research Laboratory is the technical contractor for CTAR. The BSFIT funding for this initiative was realized from recoveries.

CTAR will permit DHS to leverage commercial space based technologies to potentially detect and track illicit small dark vessels and coordinate law enforcement response and interdiction. CTAR will immediately provide improved domain awareness and operational guidance. Historically, this type of surveillance was only available through "cold" patrols with Maritime Patrol Aircraft and surface vessels which is costly and inefficient. Employment of the CTAR will allow a timely surgical approach to applying manned and unmanned assets to combat Trans National Criminal Organizations. As part of a Joint Capability Technology Demonstration (JCTD) conducted at AMOC, the CTAR surveilled 1.1 million square miles in 15 days and showed the ability to locate vessels without transponders and detect vessel wakes. This system was successfully demonstrated during the JCTD, and a variant has been used overseas by the U.S. Navy for the last eight years.

Air and Marine Operations Center (AMOC)

CBP received \$6.0M in the FY 2016 appropriation for AMOC construction in the Air and Marine account. Construction activities such as these, however, are executed through the Construction and Facilities Management Account. CBP will transfer these funds from the Air and Marine account to the Construction account to permit the construction/outfitting of additional space at AMOC.

In accordance with the Secretary's vision on unity of effort, AMOC continues to partner with interagency stakeholders on the development of a more robust maritime capability to address the growing maritime threat. Additionally, as the operational need for streamlined intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) products increases, AMOC is rapidly emerging as the nucleus for the Department's ISR product development. These mission developments necessitate a significant investment in capacity at AMOC.

II. Mission Impact Summary

Tactical Infrastructure (TI) Maintenance

The remediation of these backlog maintenance issues will increase the operational effectiveness of the tactical infrastructure program, which acts as a force multiplier for border patrol agents. The improved TI decreases agent response times and funnels illegal entries to certain sectors, which increases the effectiveness of each patrol.

Coalition Tactical Awareness and Response (CTAR)

CTAR uses unclassified space-based SAR data and EO satellite imagery to detect vessels in the maritime domain and coastal approaches to the United States, providing operational decision makers with timely information to act upon suspicious vessels that are approaching the U.S. border.

The CTAR research and development demonstrations successfully concluded in FY 2015, resulting in increased situational awareness of the maritime environment and coastal approaches. CBP AMO requested \$4.5M to facilitate this transition and operate the capability for one year. Information derived from CTAR would support CBP and USCG missions, and also potentially support operations with interagency (e.g., Department of Defense) and international partners.

Air and Marine Operations Center (AMOC)

The build-out requirements for AMO facilities, including the transfer of funds to support AMOC in the Construction and Facilities Management appropriation, must be promptly addressed to ensure that employees have the necessary infrastructure to support daily mission operations. The new facility will allow for the following:

Hosting new systems for DHS, which has grown from 250 to 400 devices in systems inventory over the
past three years. These systems must be configured, hardened and patched to meet DHS/CBP standards
and scanned and patched monthly to verify they continue to meet standards.

- Dedicating training space for AMOC operational and other personnel, which the current facility does not allow
- Expanding the SCIF to address the significant need for an increased Top Secret capability
- Expanding Intelligence Division space to accommodate increased staff
- Growing our capability (more workstations) to receive real-time data from our various sensors and process (review), exploit (add value) and disseminate (transmit back out to operators) products to aid tactical, operational and eventually strategic decision making.

III. Impact of Department or Congressional Policies

This action fulfills Departmental and Congressional policies and therefore does not require a shift in DHS or congressionally approved objectives.

In accordance with the Federal IT Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA), the CBP Chief Information Officer and DHS Chief Information Officer have reviewed and approved this reprogramming notification.

This action does not change funding directed to the Office of National Drug Control Policy priorities.

IV. Impact on Future Appropriations

The transfer and reprogramming actions do not create shortfalls in CBP's FY 2017 President's Budget submission.

Component: United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP)

Purpose: Unmanned Aircraft Systems

Amount: \$11 million

FROM	Enacted Amount	Reprog. Amount	Balance after Reprog.	% Impact
Approp: Air and Marine Operations	\$501,869,000		\$501,869,000	
PPA: Procurement (70 16/18 0544)	\$91,900,000	\$11,000,000	\$80,900,000	(11.97%)
	TOTAL	\$11,000,000		
то	Enacted Amount	Reprog. Amount	Balance after Reprog.	% Impact
Approp: Air and Marine Operations	\$501,869,000		\$501,869,000	
PPA: Operations and Maintenance (70 16/18 0544)	\$409,969,000	\$11,000,000	\$420,969,000	2.68%
	7 7 7			

I. Description/Justification

In order to address critical requirements and initiative priorities, CBP submits this notification to reprogram FY 2016 funds within the Air and Marine Operations appropriation. This realignment is necessary to invest in operational priorities and mitigate emerging requirements.

CBP Air and Marine Operations (AMO) received \$11,000,000 in funding in the Procurement PPA of this appropriation for a replacement unmanned aircraft (UA). This UA would replace the aircraft lost at sea in 2014 and return the CBP AMO Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) fleet to ten aircraft. The UAS provides a unique capability to CBP and cooperating government agencies by providing the ability to fly long endurance (up to 20 hours) patrols over an extended distance (such as the 2,000 mile southwest border) while employing an array of highly effective sensor packages.

This funding will not support the acquisition of a full mission capable aircraft. As a result, CBP requests the reprogramming of this Procurement PPA funding to the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) PPA in order to maximize the effectiveness of the current UAS fleet and reduce future support costs. The reprogrammed funds will support the upgrade of an obsolete UA currently in CBP inventory.

II. Mission Impact Summary

The funding enacted in the Procurement PPA will only support the acquisition of the MQ-9 airframe as opposed to a fully mission-capable aircraft. The required sensors and equipment needed to employ a fully mission-capable UAS include, but are not limited to, a MTS-B EO/IR turret, SeaVue Maritime Radar, and Guardian Retrofit kit, which would require an additional \$6-7 million in funding. As an alternative, CBP requests to reprogram funding to upgrade an existing UA.

The CBP UAS fleet currently consists of three different configurations designated as (-2), (-5), and (-7) aircraft. The (-7) aircraft are capable of both land and maritime patrol missions, while the (-5) aircraft primarily contains overland configurations. The single (-2) aircraft, due to age and obsolescence issues, is no longer viable for CBP operations. The disparities between the (-2) and the rest of the fleet (different engine, avionics, airframe) renders it ineffective as either a training or operational asset while consuming significant financial and engineering resources to accommodate its unique configuration. At this time, AMO effectively has an eight aircraft UA fleet.

Updating the (-2) aircraft would result in a fleet of nine mission capable aircraft. Reprogrammed O&M funding would allow AMO to upgrade the (-2) aircraft to a (-7) with sufficient funds available for procurement of the sensors/equipment needed to provide a fully mission-capable asset. Additionally, the upgrade would reduce fleet maintenance and engineering expenditures by streamlining the CBP UA fleet down to two (instead of three) compatible configurations.

The requested aircraft modification must be accomplished through a reprogramming to support performance of the task under our current maintenance and support contract. Modifying or upgrading an aircraft or aircraft systems is an operations and maintenance activity. In addition, it is important to note that CBP currently does not have a standing procurement vehicle to procure an entirely new aircraft. As a result, without this reprogramming, CBP would incur additional delays in the purchase of a wholly new UA.

Upgrading CBP's (-2) UA would enhance fleet readiness and availability, reduce maintenance and sustainment costs, and allow adequate resources to provide a full mission capable UAS to support CBP's missions.

III. Impact on Department or Congressional Policies

This action fulfills Departmental and Congressional policies and therefore does not require a shift in DHS, Office of Management and Budget, or congressionally approved objectives.

IV. Impact on Future Appropriations

This reprogramming action of	does not create shortfalls in C	BP's FY 2017 Preside	nt's Budget submission.	This
addresses the most critical of	perational challenges for CBP	without creating any	adverse operational imp	acts.

Component: Departmental Management and Operations (DMO)

Purpose: Strengthen CRSO Audit Readiness

Amount: \$3 million

FROM	Enacted Amount	Transfer Amount	Balance after Transfer	% Impact
Approp: USM HQ Construction/Legacy Nebraska Avenue Complex *	\$215,679,000	\$100,000	\$215,579,000	(0.05%)
PPA: USM HQ Construction/Nebraska Avenue Complex (70X0111)	\$215,679,000	\$100,000	\$215,579,000	(0.05%)
Approp: CBP Salaries and Expenses	\$8,628,902,000	\$2,900,000	\$8,626,002,000	(0.03%)
PPA: Inspections, Travel, and Trade Facilitation at Ports of Entry (70 16 0530)	\$2,981,606,000	\$2,900,000	\$2,978,706,000	(0.10%)
	TOTAL	\$3,000,000		
ТО	Enacted Amount	Transfer Amount	Balance after Transfer	% Impact
Approp: USM	\$196,810,000	\$3,000,000	\$199,810,000	1.52%
PPA: Chief Readiness Support Officer (70 16 0111)	\$27,235,000	\$3,000,000	\$30,183,997	11.02%
	TOTAL	\$3,000,000		

^{*}Transferred funds will come from \$5.4M of prior-year enacted NAC funding and not from FY 2016 HQ Consolidation funding.

I. <u>Description/Justification</u>

The requested additional funds for the CRSO annual appropriation that will fund the following activities:

Consolidated Asset Portfolio & Sustainability Information System (CAPSIS) - \$0.576M

CAPSIS is the Department's enterprise system for centralizing its entire portfolio of real, personal, mobile, and sensitive assets and their associated operational and sustainability activities and costs. Each DHS Component's asset inventory is populated monthly into CAPSIS from their authoritative transactional source systems. Funding supports the CAPSIS infrastructure within DHS Data Center DC1, system administration, help desk support, and development of outstanding requirements necessary to satisfy audit recommendations. Absent the requested CAPSIS funding, the Department will be unable to implement solutions resolving specific OIG and GAO audit findings and would require the Department to revise its audit mitigation plans for more than a dozen distinct audits. Additionally, without the requested funding, CAPSIS will eliminate the capability of conducting department-wide reporting (and analysis) and the ability to generate mandatory regulatory reports. It would also degrade the USM's MGMT Cube as OCRSO would no longer be able to systematically provide department-wide complete, accurate, and timely asset information.

Decision Support System (DSS) - \$0.050M

DSS is the Department's enterprise-wide National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance system for centralizing and standardizing the entire portfolio of Departmental legal documentation required by NEPA. The system maintains an integrated Department-wide environmental planning/historic preservation review system in response to previous Government Accountability Office criticism of our lack of internal controls and standard processes and procedures.

The DSS funding is necessary to avoid the system being shut down, leaving the Components without an automated system to complete environmental reviews in compliance with NEPA and Directive 023-01. DHS would lose internal control of an existing approved process, and the ability to implement solutions resolving specific OIG and GAO audit findings and would require the Department to revise its audit mitigation plans. Integrating GIS functionality into the DSS system will allow DHS project managers early access to potentially

sensitive environmental resources. This enables project managers to integrate environmental considerations early in the development of the project potentially avoiding costly design modifications as well as unnecessary environmental impacts and reduces mitigation costs. Similarly utilization of the GIS functionality supports efficient sharing of survey data, avoiding duplication of effort and often unnecessary schedule delays due to survey effort.

Sunflower Asset Management System (SAMS) - \$0.450M

SAMS is the Personal and Real Property Asset Management System of Record for FEMA, USICE, USCIS, FLETC, S&T, NPPD, and all Components/organizations within the DHS Management Directorate.

Without the requested SAMS funding, the department will be unable to properly track its personal property assets leading to a possible adverse audit opinion. The departmental property managers will be forced to utilize manual data calls that will both compromise the accuracy and integrity of the property management portfolio.

Operations & Support Activities - \$0.240M

Operations and support encompasses a variety of facility-related services which include aspects such as move management and professional construction services. Move management/Move Services and Warehouse Management/Inventory provide cost effective move management/move services of personnel and furniture in support of HQ off-NAC locations/customers. Professional Services Support provides non-resident engineering skills for development design, facilities planning, construction, building, and facilities management, as well as, independent costs estimates to support customer requested facilities management services. There is also a continued need for smaller project maintenance, including sewage and janitorial type services at the St. Elizabeth's Campus and small projects within our COOP site building at Mt. Weather.

Asset & Sustainability Management Programs Activities - \$0.834M

The additional funds requested will support various aspects of environmental tracking and reporting. Fully funding these requirements will ensure a continued support for Department-wide compliance with environmental laws and regulations, which promotes the Department's overall efficiency and effectiveness of DHS operational missions. National Renewable Energy Laboratory experts provide support for energy conservation techniques, renewable energy development, project reviews and analysis, technology assessments, and Renewable Energy Round Table. Greenhouse gas tracking provides Greenhouse Gas and Energy data consolidation which fulfills the Department's obligation to validate, using a third party, greenhouse gas emissions data reported pursuant to EO 13693.

Other Support Activities - \$0.850M

Efficiency and Modernization Initiatives support CRSO by providing business analysis, decision support methodologies, project management services, and integration best-practices. The contract support provides project management services for CRSO initiatives that accomplish DHS unity of effort and cross-component collaboration. Fleet and transportation management include performing a Vehicle Allocation Methodology (VAM), which is a requirement for all Federal Agencies with a vehicle fleet. This comprehensive survey is the only recognized standardized methodology that allows DHS fleet managers to properly right-size the fleet without sacrificing mission effectiveness.

II. Mission Impact Summary

Receiving Account

The requested transfer is necessary to ensure the rightsizing of CRSO for FY 2016. The transferred funds will provide CRSO with the resources required to perform the necessary updates and maintenance to support audit and environmental compliance and reporting, as well as personnel property, project, and move management.

Source Account - CRSO

During the course of FY 2016 in working with GSA, CRSO was able to close out many older Reimbursable Work Authorizations, which, to date, has resulted in \$5.4M in no-year recovered funds within the CRSO NAC MX account. DHS requests a transfer of \$0.1M of these recovered funds into the USM annual account/CRSO PPA and, in a separate request, \$2.9M into the two-year Chief Information Officer account. Since the NAC MX account will be left with over \$2M, we do not foresee a negative impact by reducing this account by \$3M. Along with MX no-year funding, the NAC also has recoverable and reusable five year funds and two year funds that we are continuing to manage, monitor, closeout and de-obligate in an effort to effectively manage and execute these appropriations.

Source Account - CBP

Funds will be transferred from CBP's lapsed FY 2015 S&E Appropriation.

III. Impact on Department or Congressional Policies

This transfer is consistent with the implementation of the Department's congressionally approved objectives and policies.

IV. Impact on Future Appropriations

There will be no impact to the FY 2017 budget based on this transfer.

Component: Departmental Management and Operations (DMO)

Purpose: Countering Violent Extremism (CVE)

Amount: \$8.2 million

FROM	Enacted Amount	Transfer Amount	Balance after Transfer	% Impact
Approp: CBP Border Security Fencing Infrastructure and Technology	\$447,461,000	\$8,227,000	\$439,234,000	(1.84%)
PPA: Operations & Maintenance (70 16/17 0533)	\$273,931,000	\$8,227,000	\$265,704,000	(3.00%)
	TOTAL	\$8,227,000		
то	Enacted Amount	Transfer Amount	Balance after Transfer	% Impact
Approp: OSEM	Enacted Amount \$137,466,000		Transfer	% Impact 5.98%
		\$8,227,000	Transfer \$145,693,000	

I. Description/Justification

OSEM, OPE, Office for Community Partnerships (OCP)

Secretary Johnson directed the creation of the Office for Community Partnerships in September 2015 and directed it to be the lead office for the DHS mission of countering violent extremism. In FY 2016, the office was stood up and began fulfilling its basic mission with available appropriated funds. However, the mission demand to counter violent extremism has increased due to recent attacks in Orlando, San Bernardino, Belgium, and Paris that have created a greater burden on the office than available funding allows. These transferred funds will allow OCP to enhance its activities in several key areas:

Digital and Counter narrative Strategy- \$1.759M

OCP is currently developing a robust digital strategy to support efforts to counter the ISIL and al Qaeda recruitment and radicalization message. To properly support this strategy, DHS seeks additional contract funding in the amount of \$1,759,000 to implement the strategy. This contract support will afford communications, technology and marketing expertise not available in-house. It will also procure fairs/expos for building the capacity of credible voices and targeted advertising to magnify promising narratives. Without the contract support reflected in this request, DHS will have limited success in developing and disseminating counter messages to the ISIL narrative.

Challenges and Competitions- \$2.685M

DHS has seen success in the challenges and competitions area, specifically with the Peer to Peer: Challenging Extremism program, a university contest to incubate projects to counter violent extremism. Several projects have successfully continued with outside funding or support including:

- The Project from Middle Tennessee State in the fall of 2015 consisted in part of an anti-Islamophobia campaign in Murfeesboro, TN. The program will be supported directly by the School's Student Government beginning in the fall of 2016.
- The 195 Campaign was a project in the spring 2015 semester and is now an online networking hub http://www.one95.org/ sponsored by the Counter Extremism Project.

OCP has also sponsored the first local version of this program in Colorado where the top three programs have already found further funding sponsorship for their ideas and the winner will participate in the national contest and be named Honorable Mention in June. This request would allow DHS to sustain that program (currently loosely managed by several agencies including DHS, the Department of State, and the National Counterterrorism Center (NCTC), using an expiring Department of Defense contract vehicle) and bring it under the auspices of DHS as well as develop new challenges or competitions to support CVE activities in other ways. Without this transfer, our current implementing partner for Peer to Peer will continue to face funding instability which threatens the viability of the program.

Technical Assistance to Local Communities- \$2.278M

With the launch of the Three-City CVE Pilot Program in Boston, Minneapolis, and Los Angeles, OCP has had significant demand from local communities interested in establishing similar CVE programs. With existing staff and contracts, OCP has only been able to provide a limited amount of support to these requests. Contract support in the amount of \$2,278,000 will allow for the current demand to be met and allow OCP to engage in proactive efforts to provide technical assistance. Specifically, these funds will allow OCP to help implement developed frameworks, launch new ones in other cities, and to provide reach-back support to areas that need products or analysis delivered such as training modules, and collection of best practices for interventions and other CVE work.

Program Management and Support- \$1.505M

OCP is requesting contractor support for Program Management, Governance, and Business Operations support. This includes developing and standing up new business processes to support the various elements of the new office. In general, the contract support will provide overall project and program management support, governance, executive secretary, tracking, communications, and process improvement for all sections of the OCP. Additionally, this contract support will be leveraged to help develop, implement, or improve tools for dissemination to local communities to conduct CVE activities, such as templates, toolkits, guides, portals, and other resources.

II. Mission Impact Summary

Receiving account

The demand for expansion of CVE work is higher than ever before and magnified by ISIL's extraordinary ability to recruit and radicalize individuals in the United States. In particular, absent these new funds, OCP will not have enough resources to effectively counter online violent extremist recruitment, incubate youth-based projects and support local frameworks to counter all forms of violent extremism. Both activities in the transfer request would significantly enhance the Department's ability to meet the CVE mission performance expectations. Without these funds, the Office for Community Partnerships will not achieve its vision to be the prime source of leadership, innovation and support for the improved effectiveness of local partners, peers and various sectors in countering violent extremism. Additionally, as OCP was established, the Secretary expressed his intent for OCP to "be in a position to coordinate domestic efforts to counter violent extremism across the entire federal government should DHS be asked to assume this role." DHS is now the host of the new interagency CVE Task Force, further stretching OCP's resources to support this coordinating body and increasing the urgency to reprogram resources for OCP's mission.

Source Account						
The BSFIT appropriation has realized \$16 million in contract cost savings, deferred system technology refresh activities, and contract award delays from the Operations and Maintenance of the Remote Video Surveillance System, Mobile Video Surveillance System, and Mobile Surveillance Capability programs.						
III. Impact on Department or Congressional Policies						
This transfer will positively impact Congressional and Departmental objectives to counter violent extremism.						
IV. Impact on Future Appropriations						
This transfer does not impact future appropriations.						

Component: Departmental Management and Operations (DMO)

Purpose: OneNet Amount: \$2.9 million

FROM	Enacted Amount	Transfer Amount	Balance after Transfer	% Impact
Approp: USM HQ Construction/Legacy Nebraska Avenue Complex *	\$215,679,000	\$2,900,000	\$212,779,000	(1.34%)
PPA: USM HQ Construction/Nebraska Avenue Complex (70X0111)	\$215,679,000	\$2,900,000	\$212,779,000	(1.34%)
	TOTAL	\$2,900,000		
то	Enacted Amount	Transfer Amount	Balance after Transfer	% Impact
Approp: CIO	\$309,976,000	\$2,900,000	\$312,876,000	0.94%
PPA: Infrastructure & Security Activities (70 16/17 0113)	\$54,087,000	\$2,900,000	\$56,987,000	5.36%
		\$2,900,000		

^{*}Transferred funds will come from prior-year enacted NAC funding and not from FY 2016 HQ Consolidation funding.

I. <u>Description/Justification</u>

The OneNet network represents the Department's full-scale move toward a DHS-consolidated information technology infrastructure, supporting the cross-organizational missions of protecting the homeland, deterring crime, detecting and countering threats, and myriad other responsibilities. This network implements the DHS CIO's vision of "One Infrastructure," by unifying disparate Component information technology networks, platforms, and services into a set of enterprise-wide IT Services. This service provides network segmentation between Components to protect the various categories of controlled unclassified and classified information.

Currently over 50% of the critical network infrastructure is running under significant operational risk (major failure) due to End of Life circumstance. Additionally, close to 60% of the most vital network infrastructure has at least one component that is beyond software support. (major security and operational risk) Refresh of this gear is a multi-year process and will need to be funded as a discrete refresh effort. Action is required immediately, as in 2 years greater than 70% of the critical infrastructure will be at risk.

Funding is requested to perform technical modernization and security upgrades to sustain federal security and OMB guidelines for Trusted Internet Connection (TC) 2.0 compliance. Additional funding for the OneNet program will allow DHS to continue modernizing the core network infrastructure, while optimizing performance in meeting global mission needs – mindful of information security, cost of ownership, reliability, individual needs, and user satisfaction. Moreover, this will allow the OneNet program to improve network support for a diverse mission need, in an increasingly complex environment. Funding was not included for these initiatives in the \$100M of FY 2016 cyber funding because they did not fall under the purview of the initial package transmitted to Congress. That package focused on addressing items based on the maturity model to fix issues identified during the OPM breach.

II. Mission Impact Summary

Receiving Account – CIO

The OneNet program supports immediate mission requirements; however, without proper modernization of the core infrastructure it will succumb to security vulnerabilities, service levels not being met and the inability to support a single consistent governance model centrally administered by the OCIO, with well-understood

publicized and enforced policies and standards. Further, this will limit the ability to provide appropriate access and information sharing for other Federal, State, local, and tribal organizations and inherently impact DHS' ability to support mission needs.

Source Account – CRSO NAC

During the course of FY 2016 in working with GSA, CRSO was able to close out many older Reimbursable Work Authorizations, which, to date, has resulted in \$5.4M in no-year recovered funds within the CRSO NAC MX account. DHS requests a transfer of \$2.9M of these recovered funds into the two-year CIO account and, in a separate request, \$0.1M into the USM annual account/Chief Readiness Support Officer PPA. Since the NAC MX account will be left with over \$2M, we do not foresee a negative impact by reducing this account by \$3M. Along with MX no-year funding, the NAC also has recoverable and reusable five year funds and two year funds that we are continuing to manage, monitor, closeout and de-obligate in an effort to effectively manage and execute these appropriations.

III. Impact of Department or Congressional Policies

Component: Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)

Purpose: Healthcare and Detention Beds

Amount: \$41.51 million (\$31.51 million repurposing and \$10 million

reprogramming)

FROM	Enacted Amount	Reprog. Amount	Balance after Reprog.	% Impact
Approp: FY 16 Salaries and Expenses	\$5,779,041,000		\$5,779,041,000	
PPA: Domestic (70 16 0540)	\$1,761,829,000	\$10,000,000	\$1,751,829,000	(0.57%)
	TOTAL	\$10,000,000		
ТО	Enacted Amount	Reprog. Amount	Balance after Reprog.	% Impact
Approp: FY 16 Salaries and Expenses	\$5,779,041,000		\$5,380,904,000	
PPA: Custody Operations (70 16 0540)	\$2,271,744,000	\$10,000,000	\$2,281,744,000	0.44%
	TOTAL	\$10,000,000		

^{\$31.5} million in funding in the Custody Operations PPA is being repurposed from supporting the detention beds pilot program to fund FY 2016 detention beds requirements.

I. Description/Justification

Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) is currently forecasting a potential end of year deficit of \$41.5 million in the Custody Operations PPA due to unanticipated healthcare cost increases and adult detention bed cost inflation. In order to address critical requirements, ICE proposes to reprogram \$10 million within ICE FY 2016 annual account from Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) Domestic PPA to the Custody Operations PPA and repurposing \$31.5 million of the \$45 million in multi-year Custody Operations funding. The \$31.5 million in multi-year Custody Operations funding will be repurposed from supporting the detention beds pilot program to fund unanticipated healthcare and adult detention bed cost inflation. Also, ICE is requesting to increase Breached Bond authority levels by \$28 million to support this requirement. This authority increase is provided as a separate notification.

II. Mission Impact Summary

The enacted FY 2016 ERO budget provided \$1.3 billion to fund 31,280 adult beds at a rate of \$123.54 per day, based on FY 2015 funding coverage of detention costs through October 2015. Due to an unseasonably low average daily population (ADP) in early FY 2016, the second quarter effective bed rate for adults increased to \$127, increasing the total cost of 31,280 adult beds to \$1.33 billion, \$36.5 million over the enacted level.

Included in the budgeted bed rate of \$123.54 was an estimated \$162 million for healthcare expenses. Actuals of FY 2015, a year in which the detainee population was much lower than expected, show that ICE spent \$195 million on healthcare. ICE anticipates a planned execution \$33 million above the enacted cost in FY 2016. The requested reprogramming will mitigate this funding shortfall.

The effect of this reprogramming will be to allow ICE to fund the Congressional requirement to maintain an average annual capacity of 34,000 detention beds.

Source Accounts

HSI has experienced a hiring lag in Criminal Investigators not onboarding until September 2016, generating \$10 million as a source for reprogramming from payroll and general expense costs.

III. Import on Department on Congressional Policies
III. Impact on Department or Congressional Policies
This action has no impacts on Departmental or Congressional Policies.
IV. Impact on Future Appropriations
This reprogramming will enable funding of detention contracts to September 30, 2016 until FY 2017 appropriated funding is received on October 1, 2016.

Component: National Protection and Programs Directorate **Purpose:** Cyber Facilities and Operational Requirements

Amount: \$14.7 million

FROM	Enacted Amount	Reprog. Amount	Balance after Reprog.	% Impact
Approp: Infrastructure Protection and Information Security	\$1,001,350,000		\$1,001,350,000	0.00%
PPA: Infrastructure Analysis and Planning (70 16 0565)	\$56,361,000	\$2,400,000	\$53,961,000	(4.26%)
PPA: Federal Network Security (70 16 0565)	\$89,383,446	\$1,575,000	\$87,808,446	(1.76%)
PPA: Network Security Deployment (70 16 0565)	\$308,492,554	\$10,733,000	\$297,759,554	(3.48%)
	TOTAL	\$14,708,000		
ТО	Enacted Amount	Reprog. Amount	Balance after Reprog.	% Impact
Approp: Infrastructure Protection and Information Security	\$1,001,350,000		\$1,001,350,000	0.00%
PPA: Business Operations (70 15 0565)	\$7,022,000	\$14,108,000	\$21,130,000	200.91%
PPA: Critical Infrastructure Protection Programs (70 16 0565)	\$10,824,000	\$600,000	\$11,424,000	5.54%
	TOTAL	\$14,708,000		

I. Description/Justification

NPPD's Office of Cybersecurity and Communications (CS&C) has an urgent need to reprogram funds to address the lack of adequate facilities required to support the CS&C operational mission. Current facility space does not accommodate CS&C staff, even after implementing mandatory telework, seat sharing, and utilizing "hotel" space. CS&C projects a 331 seat deficit by the end of 2016. Space has been leveraged to the maximum extent possible by doubling offices, requiring most of the contracted staff to work as off-site support; and offering telework for our federal staff up to 3 to 4 times a week in those situations where teleworking does not hinder the continuation of the mission. Telework at this frequency is a sub-optimal solution, not a long-term strategy. CS&C has become so space constrained that it became necessary to utilize one of the conference rooms as an extension of the National Cybersecurity Assessment and Technical Services (NCATS) labs so that this team is able to meet the mandated increases in scanning high value asset (HVA) networks. For some of the CS&C divisions, telework is not an option due to the classified networks they must use on a daily basis to perform their day-to-day activities.

Compounding the issue, the cybersecurity mission continues to grow, with increased demand for capabilities and services provided by the National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center (NCCIC) and programs such as Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM) and National Cybersecurity Protection System (NCPS). To address the growth in demand for services, improve operational efficiency, and meet legislative requirements, CS&C requested an additional 176 Full-Time Positions (FTPs) in the FY 2017 President's Budget. Considering CS&C is already beyond maximum space capacity, there will be long-term operational impacts without additional workspace. NPPD proposes that \$13.906M be reprogrammed into the Business Operations PPA to fund this urgent facilities need. This funding will be used for buildings with existing General Services Administration (GSA) leases.

NPPD also proposes reprogramming \$0.202M to the Business Operations PPA for Cyber Incentives Program to increase support for program management, specifically policy and oversight support.

Further, NPPD plans to reprogram \$0.600M to the Critical Infrastructure Protection Programs PPA to fund IT security needs for the National Coordinating Center (NCC) Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) Web, a Federal Communications Commission (FCC) mandated program that provides priority restoration of pre-identified services and provisioning of new service for the execution of national security and emergency preparedness (NS/EP) communications. TSP depends on IT systems to manage and revalidate the existing 180K+ services with providing telecom providers. The same IT systems allow for expedited installation authorization to telecom carriers for needed communications supporting disaster response.

II. Mission Impact Summary

Receiving Accounts:

Business Operations PPA:

Cybersecurity Facilities: \$13.906M

Space has been leveraged to the maximum extent possible within existing CS&C spaces. Contractors have been moved off-site and the organization is offering flexibilities for federal staff to telework up to 3 to 4 times a week in those situations where teleworking does not hinder the continuation of the mission. Despite all of these efforts, the need for space is a major concern for the existing federal and contractor staff and for potential future growth. The requested funding will be used to seat approximately 782 personnel in unclassified and classified spaces as follows: 661 federal and contractor personnel supporting CS&C will sit in unclassified space, and to continue construction of classified space known as "NCCIC 2.0" that will sit 121 personnel to serve an immediate critical need. Construction was initiated using FY 2016 funds; the next phase of construction, including furniture and information technology (IT) such as fiber/cabling and LAN room servicing, requires prompt funding to support strict implementation schedules. Without the requested NCCIC 2.0 funding, classified space will not be built, accredited, or installed in time to support the on-boarding of the additional NCCIC staff, impacting employee morale, retention efforts, and the CS&C mission. Overall, the additional space will help meet our immediate and short-term needs; however, as cyber threats facing this country increase in sophistication, so does the demand for qualified IT professionals at DHS. The need for space to house these employees is only going to increase in the future.

Funding will be used for buildings with existing GSA leases to fulfill CS&C's FY 2016 facility requirements and will support a total of 782 seats, 661 unclassified seats and 121 classified seats in NCCIC 2.0 as follows:

- \$5.116M Construction
- \$3.990M Information Technology
- \$4.280M Furniture
- \$0.520M Security equipment

Cyber Incentives Program Management (\$0.202M)

NPPD proposes to reprogram \$0.202M to the Business Operations PPA to provide policy and implementation support for the Cyber Incentives program. The goal of the program is to increase the recruitment and retention of rates of NPPD's cyber workforce. This support will assist in the drafting and editing of policies necessary to implement the program. The cyber workforce is steadily growing, but NPPD faces stiff competition from the

¹ Construction funding will be used for payment to the General Services Administration (GSA) for the renovation and alteration of GSA facilities pursuant to General Provision 705 of the 2016 Consolidated Appropriations Act.

private sector when recruiting and retaining talent. Without these funds, the program will not be able to put in place all of the necessary policies to fully implement existing and future authorities.

Critical Infrastructure Protection Programs PPA

NCC TSP Web (\$0.600M):

CS&C has an urgent need to reprogram funds to fully support NCC operations and TSP Web in FY 2016. This request will provide contractor support to complete an Authority to Operate (ATO) for NCC Local Area Networks (LAN) and TSP, sustain execution of procedures and routine audits, and sufficiently staff to maintain a separation of duties. The NCC's readiness and response capabilities are dependent on IT systems (NCCLAN). NCCLAN requires additional labor to complete security accreditation of network elements and documentation supporting operations. TSP Web requires additional staffing in order to expedite the security accreditation of supporting IT systems.

Funding will be used for the following items:

- \$0.600M Contract support to complete security accreditation of IT systems supporting operations.
 - \$0.210M NCCLAN Information System Security Officer (ISSO) (NCCIC)
 - \$0.210M TSP ISSO (OEC)
 - o \$0.180M TSP Sys Admin (OEC)

Source Accounts:

Multiple PPAs

NPPD proposes to use \$6.108M in projected salary under burn from the Infrastructure Analysis and Planning, Federal Network Security, and Network Security Deployment PPAs to fund these efforts. There is no mission impact.

Network Security Deployment PPA

The remaining \$8.600M from the Network Security Deployment PPA results from a delay in the Logical Response Aperture (LRA) effort that will eventually deliver the full enterprise solution for non-signature based capabilities. These capabilities are currently being prototyped. After this reduction, there is sufficient funding remaining within the program for this effort to continue without interruption into FY17. Due to concurrent delays with other another contract action (the protest on the DOMino effort), the reduction of funding this fiscal year has a minimal impact. At the conclusion of the current LRA pilot, the plan was to pass the results of the pilot to the development contractor (DOMino) to develop and implement the full enterprise solution. Due to the delay of the contract award, the personnel are not yet in place to perform the development work.

III. Impact on Department or Congressional Policies

The actions presented within this notification are consistent with current Departmental and Congressionally-approved objectives. In accordance with the Federal IT Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA), the NPPD Chief Information Officer and DHS Chief Information Officer have reviewed and approved this notification.

IV. Impact on Future Appropriations

There is no impact to future budgets. These requirements are one-time costs. Follow-on rent for facilities and cyber incentives is assumed in the base budget.

Component: Office of Health Affairs

Purpose: BioWatch Planning and Coordination

Amount: \$100 thousand

FROM	Enacted Amount	Transfer Amount	Balance after Transfer	% Impact
Approp: Office of Health Affairs	\$109,088,000	\$100,000	\$108,988,000	(0.09%)
PPA: BioWatch (70 16 0117)	\$82,078,000	\$100,000	\$81,978,000	(0.12%)
	TOTAL	\$100,000		
то	Enacted Amount	Transfer Amount	Balance after Transfer	% Impact
Approp: Office of Health Affairs	\$16,319,000	\$100,000	\$16,419,000	0.61%
PPA: Planning and Coordination (70 15/16 0117)	\$4,995,000	\$100,000	\$5,095,000	2.00%
	TOTAL	\$100,000		

I. Description/Justification

The goal of the Integrated Consortium of Laboratory Networks (ICLN) is to create a system of laboratory networks capable of integrated and coordinated response to and consequence management of acts of terrorism and other major incidents, while maximizing limited resources. This program attempts to enable optimized national laboratory preparedness by improving coordination of laboratory response to incidents and by promoting common standards across laboratory response assets of multiple federal agencies. The Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) has transitioned ICLN to the Office of Health Affairs, and S&T has provided funding to maintain IT portals and systems as well as operational support. A key and critical element for successful development and improvement of ICLN is in its ability to participate in interagency exercise play. Exercising the ICLN not only benefits the consortium and its member labs but also helps to highlight areas for further integration and development of public health and homeland security initiatives to enhance the capability of stakeholders to prepare and respond in time of crisis. There is no FY16 OHA funding allocated to provide support to the exercise program within the ICLN.

Transfer of funds will support ICLN participation in its first interagency exercise. Benefits of exercise include: 1) testing the ICLN in an external and realistic environment, 2) building awareness of ICLN in the interagency and at state/local levels, and 3) enabling OHA to exercise its responsibilities for the first time as the lead for the ICLN.

In order for ICLN members to actively play in an exercise, funding is required for the purchase, preparation and distribution of samples, and to conduct analyses.

II. Mission Impact Summary

<u>Receiving Account:</u> These funds will support a critical exercise for OHA and the ICLN. No exercise has attempted to exercise the end-to-end process of Lab Analysis; from execution plan development to sample analysis to data validation to briefing products incorporating validated lab analysis data. Furthermore, no exercise has incorporated the analysis of "live rad" samples that contain realistic scenario based radionuclide mixtures. The Northern Lights scenario focusing on a nuclear power plant incident at approximately +3 weeks

post release offers a unique opportunity to play all aspects of the lab analysis process, and ideal exercise for the ICLN. It is critical for the ICLN to participate in this one time exercise.
Source Account: The BioWatch program has been able to identify funding to be transferred for this critical program with no negative mission impact.
III. Impact on Department or Congressional Policies
The actions presented within this notification are consistent with current Departmental and Congressionally-approved objectives.
IV. Impact on Future Appropriations
OHA has included the transfer of funds from S&T in the FY17 budget request, and this transfer proposal provides for the FY16 exercise.

Component: Office of Health Affairs **Purpose:** Chemical Defense Program

Amount: \$500 thousand

FROM	Enacted Amount	Transfer Amount	Balance after Transfer	% Impact
Approp: Office of Health Affairs	\$109,088,000	\$500,000	\$108,588,000	(0.46%)
PPA: BioWatch (70 16 0117)	\$82,078,000	\$500,000	\$81,578,000	(0.61%)
	TOTAL	\$500,000		
ТО	Enacted Amount	Transfer Amount	Balance after Transfer	% Impact
Approp: Office of Health Affairs	Enacted Amount \$16,319,000		Transfer	% Impact 3.06%
		\$500,000	Transfer \$16,819,000	·

I. Description/Justification

The Chemical Defense Program develops guidance and tools to help U.S. communities and decision-makers at all levels of government prepare for, respond to, and quickly recover from terrorist attacks and accidents involving toxic chemicals. The OHA Chemical Defense Program is the only headquarters element at DHS focused on preparing communities to respond to a chemical event. The funding for the Chemical Defense Program limits scope and activities, as the threat grows, this program must grow within DHS. Planning for the near term within the government budget timeline does not allow for acceleration of funding to allow for quick responses to newly identified or discovered threats to the homeland.

The Chemical Defense Program recently completed five demonstration projects within several diverse communities and venues across the nation. Through these projects, the program identified capability needs, gaps, and best practices. With the transferred funding, the program will begin laying the groundwork to leverage the findings of these projects to develop community preparedness assessment tools, including best practices and decision support guidance for effective emergency response, for use by similar communities and venues nationwide.

The Chemical Defense program within OHA will continue to coordinate with the inter- and intra- agencies to insure that this program addresses areas that are not duplicative to those already in place to assist during a chemical release. Specifically the program will ensure continued coordination with FEMA and the Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

II. Mission Impact Summary

Receiving Account: Development and delivery of chemical incident pre-incident planning and response tools and training will enhance the entire chemical incident response system nationwide. Failure to do so will amplify the impact of any attack in terms of actual casualties and the nation's collective sense of security. Chemical threat preparedness begins and ends at the community level: the greatest impact the federal government will ever make in the event of a large-scale chemical incident is before an incident ever happens. The transferred funding will allow the Chemical Defense Program to begin to develop tools that will make a measurable impact on community preparedness for chemical incidents.

Source Account: The BioWatch program has been able to identify the funding for transfer with no negative mission impact to the program for this fiscal year.
III. Impact on Department or Congressional Policies
The actions presented within this notification are consistent with current Departmental and Congressionally-approved objectives.
Chemical terrorism has emerged as a prominent Homeland Security risk because of world-wide terrorist interest; relative ease of diversion and purchase of toxic industrial chemicals; synthesis of crude chemical warfare agents; decentralization of nefarious activities; and the potential of harmful physical and psychological consequences. This transfer will enable the Chemical Defense program to begin addressing the identified significant areas of improvement in national preparedness. Without these improvements communities nation-wide will remain more vulnerable.
IV. Impact on Future Appropriations
There are no anticipated impacts to future appropriations.

Component: Science and Technology Directorate (S&T)

Purpose: Social Media Center of Excellence

Amount: \$436,000

FROM	Enacted Amount	Transfer Amount	Balance after Transfer	% Impact
Approp: CBP Salaries & Expenses	\$8,628,902,000	\$436,000	\$8,628,466,000	(0.01%)
PPA: Inspections, Trade, and Travel Facilitation at Ports of Entry (70 16 0530)	\$2,981,606,000	\$436,000	\$2,981,170,000	(0.01%)
	TOTAL	\$436,000		
ТО	Enacted Amount	Transfer Amount	Balance after Transfer	% Impact
TO Approp: Research, Development, Acquisitions, and Operations	\$1,091,212,000		Transfer	
		\$436,000	Transfer \$1,091,648,000	0.04%

I. Description/Justification

The purpose of this transfer is to provide Science and Technology Directorate with funds necessary to support the Department of Homeland Security's Social Media Center of Excellence (SMCoE). S&T will use these funds to continue funding support contracts to assist in the analysis of the data collected by the SMCoE.

II. Mission Impact Summary

Social media is a useful data point in the screening/vetting process. DHS assessed that enhancing its social media capabilities to include the ability to screen/vet social media information in bulk would allow immediate improvement to our overall vetting process, increasing screening opportunities to detect bad actors and subsequently deny travel to the U.S. or denial of immigration benefits.

Transfer From:

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP): Funds will be transferred from CBP's Salaries and Expenses Appropriation, Inspections, Trade, and Travel Facilitation at Ports of Entry PPA. There will be no operational impact on the source of these funds as they are in excess of requirements.

Transfer To:

Science and Technology (S&T) Directorate: S&T requires \$0.436M in funding to work with industry to develop, test, and deploy social media technical capabilities.

III. Impact of Department or Congressional Policies

Enhancing DHS social media capabilities and establishing a Center of Excellence is consistent with current DHS legal authorities and fulfills Departmental and Congressional policies and therefore does not require a shift in DHS or congressionally approved objectives.

IV. Impact on Future Appropriations

The reprogramming actions do not create shortfalls in CBP's FY 2017 President's Budget submission.

Component: Transportation Security Administration **Purpose:** Aviation Checkpoint Requirements

Amount: \$55.9 million

FROM	Enacted Amount	Transfer Amount	Balance after	% Impact
Approp: CBP Salaries and Expenses	\$8,628,902,000	\$13,963,097	Transfer \$8,614,938,903	(0.16%)
PPA: Inspections, Trade, and Travel Facilitation at the Ports of Entry (70 16 0530)	\$2,981,606,000	\$13,963,097	\$2,967,642,903	(0.47%)
Approp: CBP Border Security Fencing Infrastructure and Technology	\$382,446,000	\$6,205,000	\$376,241,000	(1.62%)
PPA: Operations & Maintenance (70 15/17 0533)	\$256,872,000	\$6,205,000	\$250,667,000	(2.42%)
Approp: CBP Border Security Fencing Infrastructure and Technology	\$447,461,000	\$1,568,000	\$445,893,000	(0.35%)
PPA: Operations and Maintenance (70 16/17 0533)	\$273,931,000	\$1,568,000	\$272,363,000	(0.57%)
Approp: CBP Automation Modernization	\$829,460,000	\$1,165,462	\$828,294,538	(0.14%)
PPA: Information Technology (70 16 0531)	\$363,728,000	\$1,165,462	\$362,562,538	(0.32%)
Approp: CBP Air and Marine Operations	\$802,298,000	\$438,873	\$801,859,127	(0.05%)
PPA: Salaries and Expenses (70 16 0544)	\$300,429,000	\$438,873	\$299,990,127	(0.15%)
Approp: USCG Operating Expenses	\$7,061,490,000	\$9,134,057	\$7,052,355,943	(0.13%)
PPA: Military Pay and Allowances (70 16 0610)	\$3,488,617,000	\$9,134,057	\$3,479,482,943	(0.26%)
Approp: USCG Reserve Training (70 16 0612)	\$110,614,000	\$346,829	\$110,267,171	(0.31%)
Approp: ICE Salaries and Expenses	\$5,779,041,000	\$7,170,738	\$5,771,870,262	(0.12%)
PPA: Personnel Compensation and Benefits, Services and Other Costs (70 16 0540)	\$190,880,000	\$7,170,738	\$183,709,262	(3.76%)
Approp: TSA Transportation Security Support	\$924,015,000	\$5,034,000	\$918,981,000	(0.54%)
PPA: Human Capital Services (70 16/17 0554)	\$201,596,000	\$5,034,000	\$196,562,000	(2.50%)
Approp: NPPD Infrastructure Protection and Information Security	\$1,291,000,000	\$3,220,464	\$1,287,779,536	(0.25%)
PPA: Infrastructure Security Compliance (70 16 0565)	\$78,400,000	\$1,735,000	\$76,665,000	(2.21%)
PPA: Network Security Deployment (70 16 0565)	\$308,492,554	\$950,000	\$307,542,554	(0.31%)
PPA: US Computer Emergency Readiness Team (70 16 0565)	\$94,845,000	\$220,464	\$94,624,536	(0.23%)
PPA: Priority Telecommunications Services (70 16 0565)	\$63,095,000	\$130,000	\$62,965,000	(0.21%)
PPA: Global Cybersecurity Management (70 16 0565)	\$26,702,000	\$100,000	\$26,602,000	(0.37%)
PPA: Critical Infrastructure Protection Programs (70 16 0565)	\$10,824,000	\$85,000	\$10,739,000	(0.79%)
Approp: NPPD Office of Biometric Identity Management (70 16 0521)	\$282,473,000	\$178,426	\$282,294,574	(0.06%)
Approp: NPPD Management and Administration (70 16 0566)	\$62,132,000	\$29,076	\$62,102,924	(0.05%)
Approp: USSS Salaries and Expenses	\$1,854,526,000	\$2,524,281	\$1,852,001,719	(0.14%)
PPA: Headquarters, Management and Administration (70 16 0400)	\$231,706,000	\$2,524,281	\$229,181,719	(1.09%)
Approp: FEMA Salaries and Expenses	\$960,754,000	\$1,994,122	\$958,759,878	(0.21%)
PPA: Administrative and Regional Offices (70 16 0700)	\$236,802,000	\$1,994,122	\$234,807,878	(0.84%)
Approp: FEMA State and Local Programs	\$1,500,000,000	\$660,215	\$1,499,339,785	(0.04%)
PPA: Education, Training, and Exercises (70 16 0560)	\$233,000,000	\$660,215	\$232,339,785	(0.28%)
Approp: FEMA United States Fire Administration (70 16 0564)	\$44,000,000	\$167,263	\$43,832,737	(0.38%)
Approp: FLETC Salaries and Expenses	\$217,485,000	\$874,411	\$216,610,589	(0.40%)
PPA: Management and Administration (70 16 0509)	\$28,075,000	\$874,411	\$27,200,589	(3.11%)
Approp: Office of the Chief Information Officer	\$309,976,000	\$747,555	\$309,228,445	(0.24%)
PPA: Salaries and Expenses (70 16 0113)	\$109,957,000	\$747,555	\$109,209,445	(0.68%)
Approp: Office of the Secretary and Executive Management	\$137,466,000	\$193,071	\$137,272,929	(0.14%)
PPA: Office of the General Counsel (70 16 0110)	\$19,472,000	\$193,071	\$19,278,929	(0.99%)
Approp: Office of Inspector General (70 16 0200)	\$137,488,000	\$192,982	\$137,295,018	(0.14%)
Approp: Office of the Under Secretary for Management	\$196,810,000	\$75,093	\$196,734,907	(0.04%)
PPA: Office of the Chief Procurement Officer (70 16 0111)	\$63,630,000	\$75,093	\$63,554,907	(0.12%)
Approp: DNDO Management and Administration (70 16 0861)	\$38,109,000	\$34,963	\$38,074,037	(0.09%)
Approp: Office of Health Affairs	\$125,369,000	\$15,359	\$125,353,641	(0.01%)
PPA: Salaries and Expenses (70 16 0117)	\$27,010,000	\$15,359	\$26,994,641	(0.06%)
Approp: S&T Management and Administration (70 16 0810)	\$131,531,000	\$663	\$131,530,337	(0.00%)
	TOTAL	\$55,934,000		
то	Enacted Amount	Transfer Amount	Balance after Transfer	% Impact
Approp: Aviation Security	\$5,639,095,000	\$43,399,000	\$5,682,494,000	0.77%
PPA: Checkpoint Support (70 15/16 0550)	\$88,469,000	\$42,199,000	\$130,668,000	47.70%
PPA: Aviation Regulation and Other Enforcement (70 15/16 0550)	\$349,821,000	\$1,200,000	\$351,021,000	0.34%
Approp: Aviation Security	\$5,719,437,000	\$7,501,000	\$5,726,938,000	0.13%
PPA: Checkpoint Support (70 16/17 0550)	\$111,201,000	\$7,501,000	\$118,702,000	6.75%
Approp: Intelligence and Vetting	\$236,693,000	\$5,034,000	\$241,727,000	2.13%
PPA: Other Vetting (70 16/17 0557)	\$79,039,000	\$5,034,000	\$84,073,000	6.37%
	TOTAL	\$55,934,000		

I. Description/Justification

Under the authorities provided in Section 503 of the FY 2015 Homeland Security Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4) and Section 503 of the FY 2016 Homeland Security Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113), the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) submits this transfer notification for a total of \$55,934,000. Of this amount, \$50.9 million is for additional Transportation Security Administration (TSA) security measures at the checkpoint, including the replacement of 1,186 Explosives Trace Detection (ETD) units, the procurement and installation of 146 Advanced Imaging Technology (AIT) units in Category III and IV airports, and the procurement of canines for 50 new canine teams as part of the National Explosives Detection Canine Team Program (NEDCTP). The remaining \$5.034 million is to support additional investment in the TSA Technology Infrastructure Modernization (TIM) program.

II. Mission Impact Summary

ETD Replacements - \$30.0 million

This funding will enable TSA to replace 1,186 ETD units at airport checkpoints. These units require immediate replacement due to technical obsolescence. The 1,186 units are existing ETD at the checkpoint that are unable to be upgraded to detection standard 5.0, meaning they are not able to stay ahead of current and evolving threats to the Nation's aviation transportation system.

The replacement ETDs, equipped at the highest level of detection of explosive residue, provide an effective layer of security. These ETDs will close the current detection gap, increase deterrence, and increase the number of individuals and carry-on baggage at airports receiving the most up-to-date explosives trace detection.

Procurement of these replacement ETDs will begin as soon as this reprogramming is approved. Delivery and installation of the ETDs will be completed in FY 2017.

Deploy AITs to Cat III and IV Airports - \$19.7 million

This funding will enable TSA to procure and deploy 146 second generation AIT machines for expansion into smaller airports that can be configured with space to accommodate the AITs. TSA will procure and deploy 65 units to Category III airports and 76 to Category IV airports, with 5 kept as a reserve to be deployed as needed should other units require maintenance. This will ensure that many of our smaller airports have the ability to detect non-metallic threat items with the best capability available.

Procurement of these AITs will begin as soon as this reprogramming is approved. Delivery and installation of the AITs will be completed in FY 2017.

Procure Canines for 50 Additional NEDCTP Teams - \$1.2 million

Canine teams provide an effective layer of aviation and surface security against explosive threats. Additional canine teams will not only enhance security effectiveness both inside and outside the secured areas of the airport, but will increase security efficiency through their use in passenger screening.

This funding will allow TSA to procure an additional 80 dogs this year, which is the number required for 50 new NEDCTP teams based on canine attrition rates. These canines will be procured in FY 2016, and the training of the new teams will begin in FY 2017.

Both the House and Senate Appropriation Committees have included funding for 50 new NEDCTP in their FY 2017 DHS appropriation marks. This funding will reduce the FY 2017 requirement, and will enable TSA to begin training the teams more quickly, thereby allowing them to finish training and be deployed sooner.

<u>Technology Infrastructure Modernization (\$5.034M)</u>

TIM is one of TSA's 19 mission essential systems that enable mission essential task of vetting credentialed populations. This acquisition program is undergoing a new program baseline supported by the DHS Component Acquisition Executive to accelerate much-needed initial and recurring vetting. The additional funding will help the program to:

- Accelerate the onboarding of the TSA Pre√® population into TIM, mitigating risk associated with the design limitations of legacy systems to handle the anticipated increase of TSA Pre√® applicants.
- Develop an automated interface between TIM and Secure Flight to accommodate the increased TSA Pre√® population.
- Implement biometric identification with IDENT, and enroll in IDENT notification for recurrent criminal vetting.
- Proceed with the replacement of costly COTS infrastructure using Open Source alternatives consistent with the agreed technology solution.

<u>Source Accounts:</u> The Department intends to utilize \$27.5 million in previously lapsed balances pursuant to Section 505 authorities; a notification is provided separately for this purpose. As detailed in this Section 503 notification, the Department will transfer an identical amount of funds from the accounts listed above to resource the TSA requirements. As a result there will be no net impact to each Component utilizing the previously lapsed funds. The remaining \$28.4 million, is sourced from the following accounts:

- \$6,500,000 from CBP Salaries and Expenses, Inspections, Trade, and Travel Facilitation at Ports of Entry PPA: CBP is able to fund these critical needs with funding from the Inspections, Trade, and Travel Facilitation PPA within its Salaries & Expenses appropriation by making additional funding available in this PPA with user fee collections. CBP will move \$24.846 million from the Inspections, Trade, and Travel Facilitation at the Ports of Entry to these other accounts and PPAs.
- \$6,205,000 from FY 15/17 CBP Border Security Fencing Infrastructure and Technology, Operations and Maintenance PPA, and \$1,568,000 from FY 16/17 Border Security Fencing Infrastructure and Technology, Operations and Maintenance PPA: The BSFIT appropriation has realized \$16 million in contract cost savings, deferred system technology refresh activities, and contract award delays from the Operations and Maintenance of the Remote Video Surveillance System, Mobile Video Surveillance System, and Mobile Surveillance Capability programs.
- \$6,100,000 from USCG Operating Expenses, Military Pay & Allowances PPA: The \$6.1 million is from a temporary savings in Military Health Care in FY 2016 due to a change within the actuarial projections. This is no projected impact to USCG missions.
- \$3,000,000 from NPPD Infrastructure Protection and Information Security, Infrastructure Security
 Compliance; Network Security Deployment; Priority Telecommunications Services; Global
 Cybersecurity Management; and Critical Infrastructure Protection Programs PPAs: This funding results
 from salary underburn and the delay of the Logical Response Aperture (LRA) pilot. This is a one-time
 savings and will not impact NPPD missions.
- \$5,034,000 from TSA Transportation Security Support, Human Capital Services PPA: Funding is available due to underburn in payroll and in general expenses. This is a one-time savings and will not impact TSA mission.

III. Impact of Department or Congressional Policies

This action would not require a shift in DHS, Office of Management and Budget, or Congressionally approved objectives and policies. This request is in line with the Administration's priorities.

IV. Impact on Future Appropriations

The annualization of these actions will have the following impacts on future appropriations:

- <u>ETD Replacements</u>: No additional out-year impacts the ETDs will replace already deployed ETDs that are at technical obsolescence. The impact on maintenance is \$0.
- <u>Deploy AIT to Cat III and Cat IV Airports:</u> The new AIT will enable TSA to staff additional lanes, requiring 148 FTE and \$14.111 million in FY 2017. The full annualization of these FTE in FY 2018 and beyond will add an additional 147 FTE, for a total of 295 FTE. In addition, starting in FY 2018, TSA will be responsible for the maintenance of these AIT. Currently, AIT maintenance costs \$18,200 annually per unit, meaning a maintenance cost of \$2.657 million for the 146 units.
- <u>Procure Canines for 50 Additional NEDCTP Teams</u>: The associated training and staffing to add 50 canine teams in FY 2017 is 140 FTE and \$24.920 million. Both the House and Senate Appropriation Committees have included funding for the training of 50 new NEDCTP teams in their FY 2017 DHS appropriations marks.

Component: United States Coast Guard

Purpose: Aids to Navigaton

Amount: \$3 million

FROM	Enacted Amount	Reprog. Amount	Balance after Reprog.	% Impact
Approp: FY 16 Operating Expenses	\$7,061,490,000		\$7,061,490,000	0.00%
PPA: Military Pay and Allowances (70 16 0610)	\$3,488,617,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,485,617,000	(0.09%)
	TOTAL	\$3,000,000		
			Balance after	
ТО	Enacted Amount	Reprog. Amount	Reprog.	% Impact
Approp: FY 16 Operating Expenses	\$7,061,490,000	, ,		
			Reprog. \$7,061,490,000	

I. Description/Justification

\$3,000,000 will be directed to restore Aids to Navigation (ATON) inventories for the Western Rivers. The USCG is responsible for marking approximately 7,300 miles of inland rivers with floating ATON, and the unprecedented early season flooding in December 2015 and January 2016 (normal high water is March-May) caused significant losses in on-scene ATON. Due to the unexpected timing of the flooding, it was impossible to move or recover this gear ahead of these emergent events to avoid loss. Having sufficient on-hand inventory is vital to ensuring timely replacement of aids and the safety of navigation.

II. Mission Impact Summary

Receiving Account:

Funds will be used to further reduce cyber vulnerabilities and to restore ATON inventories.

Source Accounts:

Military Pay and Allowances: The \$3,000,000 is from a temporary savings in Military Health Care (AFC-57) in FY 2016 due to a change within the actuarial projections. There is no projected impact to the PPA.

III. Impact on Department or Congressional Policies

Use of these funds will not impact any existing Department or Congressional policies.

IV. Impact on Future Appropriations

Use of these funds is on a one-time basis and will not impact future appropriations.

Component: United States Coast Guard

Purpose: Offshore Patrol Cutter Detail Design

Amount: \$130 million

FROM	Enacted Amount	Transfer/ Reprog.	Balance after	% Impact
TROM	Lilacted Alliount	Amount	Transfer/ Reprog.	70 IIIIpact
Approp: Alteration of Bridges (70X0614) (Transfer)	\$311,859,400	\$10,198,000	\$301,661,400	(3.27%)
Approp: FY 16 Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements (Transfer)	\$1,945,169,000		\$1,945,169,000	0.00%
PPA: HH-65 Conversion/Sustainment	\$40,000,000	\$19,040,165	\$20,959,835	(47.60%)
	Subtotal Transfer	\$29,238,165		
Approp: FY 12 Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements (Reprog.)	\$1,403,924,000		\$1,403,924,000	0.00%
PPA: MEC/MEP (70 12/16 0613)	\$47,000,000	\$839,340	\$46,160,660	(1.79%)
PPA: Response Boat Medium (70 12/16 0613)	\$110,000,000	\$1,470,000	\$108,530,000	(1.34%)
	Subtotal Reprog.	\$2,309,340		
Approp: FY 16 Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements (Transfer)	\$1,945,169,000		\$1,945,169,000	
PPA: AC&I Pay and Personnel	\$118,069,000	\$4,750,000	\$113,319,000	(4.02%)
Approp: FY 16 Operating Expenses (Transfer)	\$7,061,490,000	\$89,795,000	\$6,971,695,000	(1.27%)
PPA: Military Pay and Allowances (70 16 0610)	\$3,488,617,000	\$48,000,000	\$3,440,617,000	(1.38%)
PPA: Training and Recruiting (70 16 0610)	\$206,498,000	\$6,000,000	\$200,498,000	(2.91%)
PPA: Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance (70 16 0610)	\$1,056,458,000	\$35,795,000	\$1,020,663,000	(3.39%)
Approp: FY 12 Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements (Transfer)	\$1,403,924,000		\$1,403,924,000	0.00%
PPA: Long Range Surveillance (70 12/16 0613)	\$62,000,000	\$1,545,000	\$60,455,000	(2.49%)
PPA: MH-60 Sundowner (Airframe Replacement) (70 12/16 0613)	\$18,300,000	\$731,295	\$17,568,705	(4.00%)
PPA: HH-60 Conversion (70 12/16 0613)	\$56,100,000	\$476,000	\$55,624,000	(0.85%)
PPA: Interagency Operations Centers (70 12/16 0613)	\$3,000,000	\$155,200	\$2,844,800	(5.17%)
PPA: Military Housing (70 12/16 0613)	\$20,000,000	\$699,000	\$19,301,000	(3.50%)
PPA: Shore Facilities (70 12/16 0613)	\$92,900,000	\$301,000	\$92,599,000	(0.32%)
	Subtotal Transfer	\$98,452,495		
Approp: FY 16 Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements (Reprog.)	\$1,945,169,000		\$1,945,169,000	0.00%
PPA: National Security Cutter (70 16/20 0613)	\$743,400,000	\$100,761,835	\$642,638,165	(13.55%)
	Subtotal Reprog.	\$100,761,835		
	TOTAL	\$130,000,000		
		Transfer/ Reprog.	Balance after	
ТО	Enacted Amount	Amount	Transfer/ Reprog.	% Impact
Approp: FY 16 Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements (Transfer)	\$1,945,169,000		\$1,945,169,000	
PPA: Offshore Patrol Cutter (70 16/20 0613)	\$89,000,000	\$29,238,165	\$118,238,165	32.85%
	Subtotal Transfer	\$29,238,165	. , ,	
Approp: FY 12 Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements (Reprog.)	\$1,293,732,000	. , ,	\$1,293,732,000	0.00%
PPA: National Security Cutter (70 12/16 0613)	\$77,000,000	\$2,309,340	\$79,309,340	3.00%
	Subtotal Reprog.	\$2,309,340	, , ,	
Approp: FY 12 Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements (Transfer)	\$1,403,924,000	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$1,403,924,000	0.00%
PPA: National Security Cutter (70 12/16 0613)	\$77,000,000	\$98,452,495	\$175,452,495	127.86%
	Subtotal Transfer	\$98,452,495		
Approp: FY 16 Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements (Reprog.)	\$1,945,169,000	, , ,	\$1,945,169,000	0.00%
PPA: Offshore Patrol Cutter (70 16/20 0613)	\$89,000,000	\$100,761,835	\$189,761,835	113.22%
, , ,	Subtotal Reprog.	\$100,761,835	,,,	
	TOTAL	\$130,000,000		

I. Description/Justification

The \$130 million will support award of the Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC) Detail Design (DD) contract. The Preliminary and Contract Design (P&CD) effort involved intense industry engagement and aggressive cutter affordability requirements which led to creative strategies for DD that increase near-term non-recurring costs, but are expected to reduce overall program costs. For example:

a. DD will include two Critical Design Reviews and a Production Readiness Review (PRR), as well as a required higher level of design completion prior to construction start.

b. Significantly higher design completeness prior to construction will compel shipbuilders to consider alternatives to create efficiencies during design. This "front load" design work results in shipbuilders working extensively with their system integrators and subcontractors to propose Firm Fixed Price (FFP) contracting relationships for DD. This requirement early in DD also enables the completeness of modeling efforts prior to critical milestones.

It is clear that early investment in DD is advantageous for the Coast Guard and DHS to produce an affordable OPC.

II. Mission Impact Summary

- a. Receiving Account:
 - The \$130 million will support award of the Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC) Detail Design (DD) contract. This transfer request does not create new PPAs.
- b. Source Accounts:
 - 1. <u>Alteration of Bridges</u>: The \$10.2 million identified was appropriated for the Galveston Bridge, the Mobile (CXS) Bridge, the BNSF (Burlington) Bridge, and the Elgin, Joliet, and Eastern Railroad Bridge Alteration Projects, which are complete, including the final financial audit performed by the Defense Contract Audit Agency.
 - 2. MH-65: The \$19 million identified was originally appropriated to continue modernization and sustainment of the Coast Guard's H-65 aircraft Automatic Flight Control (AFCS) and Avionics upgrades, or "Echo" transition. The H-65 Project anticipated awarding a contract to procure a new AFCS system early in FY 2014 but did not receive any compliant proposals to its RFP. This unexpected outcome resulted in almost 6 months of lost time while additional market research was completed and requirements were reviewed and updated. These funds are not required in FY 2016 as a result of delays in the integration of this upgrade into the Coast Guard's maintenance production line. In addition, this delay creates an opportunity to rebaseline the project and combine the Echo transition with the Service Life Extension Project for the HH-65 fleet, which will result in out-year cost avoidance.
 - 3. MEC-MEP: The project has completed work for which the funding was appropriated. Due to realized savings over the span of the project, the Program is able to offer \$839K in FY 2012 funding for reprogramming.
 - 4. Response Boat-Medium (RB-M) Project: The project was appropriated for forty RB-M's in FY 2012 and forty RB-Ms have been procured and delivered. Due to realized savings over the span of the project, the Program is able to offer \$1.47 million in FY 2012 funding for reprogramming.
 - 5. AC&I Pay and Personnel: The Coast Guard estimates AC&I Pay and Personnel savings of \$4.75 million in FY 2016 for this single-year appropriation. Slow accession rates have resulted in a temporary \$4.75 million surplus in this account. The Coast Guard recently updated processes to improve hiring and is working to fully staff the Acquisition Directorate.
 - 6. Operating Expenses –

Military Pay and Allowances: The \$48 million is identified surplus for the current budget year. The Coast Guard has implemented retention and accession bonuses as a corrective measure to close the personnel vacancy gap and stabilize the military workforce. However, to date, bonus uptake is slower than projected. In addition, monthly TRICARE costs are below actuary forecast

and savings have resulted from the termination of the Integrated Health Information System (IHIS) project. Reprogramming these funds will have no negative impacts on the Coast Guard workforce. The Coast Guard is continuing efforts to stabilize and begin closing the personnel vacancy gap in FY 2017.

<u>Training and Recruiting</u>: The National Defense Authorization Act of 2015 directed a number of training and development initiatives to include a credentialing and certificate program. Due to delays in developing and implementing these budgeted initiatives, \$6 million is available to transfer in FY 2016.

Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance: In the FY 2016 DHS appropriation (P.L. 114-113), Congress provided an additional \$41.8 million above the President's request to reduce the backlog in critical depot level maintenance. The transfer of \$35.8 million of this amount is requested to enable detail design of OPC. While this reduction will hamper CG's ability to reduce the depot level maintenance backlog, the timely replacement of aging Coast Guard assets will ultimately reduce the backlogs more effectively.

- 7. <u>Long Range Surveillance</u>: The \$1.5 million identified was appropriated in FY 2012 to procure a C130J aircraft. The aircraft was delivered in FY 2016, the procurement is complete and due to realized savings, the Program is able to offer FY 2012 funding for reprogramming.
- 8. <u>6017 MH-60 Sundowner</u>: The \$731K identified was appropriated for the purpose of recapitalizing the 6017 MH-60 airframe with a "sundowner" airframe obtained from the Department of Defense. The project is complete and due to realized savings over the span of the project, the Program is able to FY 2012 funding for reprogramming.
- 9. <u>HH-60 Conversion</u>: The \$476K identified was appropriated in FY 2012 to perform the MH-60T upgrade. The project is complete and due to realized savings over the span of the project, the Program is able to offer FY 2012 funding for reprogramming.
- 10. <u>Interagency Operations Centers (IOC)</u>: The \$155K identified was appropriated in FY 2012 for procure of the IOC Watch Keeper program. These funds are unobligated as the program has entered sustainment and due to realized savings over the span of the project, the Program is able to offer FY 2012 funding for reprogramming.

<u>Shore Facilities and Military Housing</u>: The \$1 million identified under shore and military housing is from projects which have been completed and the funds are available for reprogramming.

III. Impact on Department or Congressional Policies

This request has no impact on Information Technology resources. Use of these funds will not impact any existing Department or Congressional policies.

IV. Impact on Future Appropriations

This reprogramming and transfer will have no impact on future appropriations. This reprogramming and transfer is a one-time adjustment.

Component: United States Secret Service

Purpose: 71st United Nations General Assembly

Amount: \$14.3 million

FROM	Enacted Amount	Reprog. Amount	Balance after Reprog.	% Impact
Approp: FY 16 Salaries and Expenses	\$1,854,526,000		\$1,854,526,000	0.00%
PPA: Protection of Persons and Facilities (70 16 0400)	\$911,480,000	\$14,312,000	\$897,168,000	(1.57%)
	TOTAL	\$14,312,000		
то	Enacted Amount	Reprog. Amount	Balance after Reprog.	% Impact
Approp: FY 16 Salaries and Expenses	\$1,854,526,000		\$1,854,526,000	0.00%
PPA: National Special Security Event Fund (70 X 0400)	\$4,500,000	\$14,312,000	\$18,812,000	318.04%
	TOTAL	\$14,312,000		

I. Description/Justification

Pursuant to Section 503 authorities provided in the Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113), the U.S. Secret Service (USSS) intends to reprogram \$14.3 million to the National Special Security Event Fund (NSSE) Program, Project, and Activity (PPA) to begin contracting actions for goods, services, and space that must be procured in advance to support the 71st United Nations General Assembly (UNGA-71) in September 2016.

P.L. 114-113 provides \$4.5 million in the NSSE PPA for anticipated NSSE-related protection costs. The funding level is consistent with both the FY 2016 President's Budget as well as previously enacted budgets. The Secret Service entered FY 2016 with \$4.5 million in FY 2015/2016 carryover funds within this PPA.

P.L. 114-113 provides funding in the Protection of Persons and Facilities (PPF) PPA base to enable the Secret Service to perform protective activities associated with meetings of the UNGA, which has not been designated an NSSE in recent years excepting FY 2015. As specified in the USSS FY 2016 Congressional Justification, the Secret Service may not obligate funds in the PPF PPA for activities that are in support of NSSEs.

The General Assembly's regular session is scheduled to begin on September 13, with general debate opening on September 20. To ensure protection of the more than 100 foreign heads of state or government and their spouses expected to attend the event during that time period, DHS Secretary Jeh Johnson designated September 18 to on or about September 23 as an NSSE. This designation was made on June 6.

The projected total cost of UNGA-71 is \$14.9 million, which is comprised of the following:

- \$3.3 million Scheduled Overtime: Funding to provide payment of approximately 70,000 hours of overtime required to sustain mission operations.
- \$10.4 million Travel: Funding to secure adequate hotel rooms, provide per diem, and provide transportation for USSS personnel participating in protective operations in New York, NY.
- **\$0.2 million Rental Services:** Funding for contractual support for security fencing and other costs associated with UNGA.
- \$1.0 million Other Services: Funding to provide consumable supplies and support services contracts.

The estimates provided above are based on historical UNGA actuals and could be subject to change as the event approaches and several key variables become more certain.

II. Mission Impact Summary

<u>Receiving Account:</u> The Secret Service began FY 2016 with \$4.5 million in no-year funding in the NSSE PPA, of which approximately \$575,000 remains available. The USSS also started FY 2016 with \$4.5 million in FY 2015-2016 NSSE carryover funds, of which about \$13,000 remains. As such, the USSS currently faces a \$14.3 million shortfall in the NSSE PPA.

<u>Source Account:</u> To address the shortfall in the NSSE PPA, the USSS intends to reprogram \$14.3 million of UNGA-related mission funds from the PPF PPA. The reprogramming will have no adverse mission impact as these funds were already intended to support UNGA-71.

III. Impact on Department or Congressional Policies

Implementing this reprogramming with not negatively impact any existing Department or Congressional policies and will enable DHS and the Secret Service to meet frontline mission requirements.

IV. Impact on Future Appropriations

This reprogramm	ing action is nec	essitated by the	designation of	UNGA-71 as a	an NSSE and w	ill not impact
future appropriati	ions.					

Appropriation (TAFS)	Unobligated Balance as of 5/31/2016 ^a	50% of Unobligated Balance Available Pursuant to Sec. 505
OCIO, FY 2015 Salaries and Expenses (70 15 0113)	\$1,495,110	\$747,555
DMO, FY 2015 Office of the Secretary and Executive Management (70 15 0110)	\$386,142	\$193,071
USM, FY 2015 Undersecretary for Management (70 15 0111)	\$150,186	\$75,093
OIG, FY 2015 Operating Expenses (70 15 0200)	\$385,964	\$192,982
CBP, FY 2015 Salaries and Expenses (70 15 0530)	\$37,529,898	\$18,764,949
CBP, FY 2015 Automation Modernization (70 15 0531)	\$2,330,924	\$1,165,462
CBP, FY 2015 Air and Marine Operations (70 15 0544)	\$877,746	\$438,873
ICE, FY 2015 Salaries and Expenses (70 15 0540)	\$14,341,476	\$7,170,738
USCG, FY 2015 Operating Expenses (70 15 0610)	\$29,829,436	\$14,914,718
USCG, FY 2015 Reserve Training (70 15 0612)	\$693,658	\$346,829
USSS, FY 2015 Salaries and Expenses (70 15 0400)	\$5,048,562	\$2,524,281
NPPD, FY 2015 Office of Biometric Identity Management (70 15 0521)	\$356,852	\$178,426
NPPD, FY 2015 Infrastructure Protection and Information Security (70 15 0565)	\$440,928	\$220,464
NPPD, FY 2015 Management and Administration (70 15 0566)	\$58,152	\$29,076
FEMA, FY 2015 State and Local Programs (70 15 0560)	\$1,320,430	\$660,215
FEMA, FY 2015 United States Fire Administration (70 15 0564)	\$334,526	\$167,263
FEMA, FY 2015 Salaries and Expenses (70 15 0700)	\$3,988,244	\$1,994,122
OHA, FY 2015 Salaries and Expenses (70 15 0117)	\$30,720	\$15,360
FLETC, FY 2015 Salaries and Expenses (70 15 0509)	\$1,748,822	\$874,411
S&T, FY 2015 Management and Administration (70 15 0810)	\$1,326	\$663
DNDO, FY 2015 Management and Administration (70 15 0861)	\$69,926	\$34,963
TOTAL	\$101,419,028	\$50,709,514

^aBalance is net of P.L. 114-113 rescissions, recoveries, and downward adjustments to FY 15 obligations.

Available lapsed balance use	\$50,709,514
TSA requirement	\$27,527,001
CBP requirement	\$4,863,000
USCG requirement	\$11,880,661
S&T requirement	\$436,000
CRSO requirement	\$2,900,000
Subtotal	\$3,102,852
Funds used for previously approved TSA Transfer Notification	\$3,102,852
Remaining lapsed balance	\$0

Pursuant to authorities provided in Section 505 of the Fiscal Year 2015 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4), the Department intends to use lapsed funds appropriated for salaries and expenses. These funds will be made available for various purposes for which they were originally appropriated. Additional detail on each component is provided below.

OCIO: The funds will be made available for the OCIO's FY 16 Salaries and Expenses (S&E) appropriation. The Department also will transfer the same amount from the FY 16 OCIO S&E appropriation to address emergent TSA requirements, as outlined in TSA's Section 503 notification.

DMO: The funds will be made available for the FY 16 Office of the Secretary and Executive Management (OSEM) appropriation. The Department also will transfer the same amount from the FY 16 OSEM appropriation to address emergent TSA requirements, as outlined in TSA's Section 503 notification.

USM: The funds will be made available for the FY 16 Undersecretary for Management (USM) appropriation. The Department also will transfer the same amount from the FY 16 USM appropriation to address emergent TSA requirements, as outlined in TSA's Section 503 notification.

OIG: The funds will be made available for the FY 16 Office of Inspector General's (OIG) Operating Expenses appropriation. The Department also will transfer the same amount from the FY 16 OIG's appropriation to address emergent TSA requirements, as outlined in TSA's Section 503 notification.

CBP: The \$18.8M available in lapsed Salaries and Expenses (S&E) appropriation will be utilized as follows: \$3.1M funded the second TSA reprogramming subsequent to Congressional notification on June 9, 2016; \$5.3M for the Social Media Center of Excellence, as detailed in enclosed notification; and the remaining balance of \$10.4M will be made available for the FY 16 S&E appropriation. The Department also will transfer (\$7.5M) from the FY 16 S&E appropriation to address emergent TSA requirements and (\$2.9M) to support CRSO request, as outlined in enclosed Section 503 notifications.

The \$1.2M available in lapsed Automation Modernization funds will be made available for the same appropriation in FY 16. The Department also will transfer the same amount from the FY 16 Automation Modernization appropriation to address emergent TSA requirements, as outlined in TSA's Section 503 notification.

The \$439K available in lapsed Air and Marine Operations funds will be made available for the same appropriation in FY 16. The Department also will transfer the same amount from the FY 16 Air and Marine Operations appropriation to address emergent TSA requirements, as outlined in TSA's Section 503 notification.

ICE: The funds will be made available for the FY 16 Salaries and Expenses (S&E) appropriation. The Department also will transfer the same amount from the FY 16 S&E appropriation to address emergent TSA requirements, as outlined in TSA's Section 503 notification.

USCG: The \$14.9M available in lapsed Operating Expenses (OE) appropriation will be utilized as follows: \$11.9M to strengthen USCG's cyber security as detailed in enclosed notification and remaining \$3M will be made available for the FY 16 OE appropriation. The Department also will transfer \$3.3M from the FY 16 OE appropriation to address emergent TSA requirements, as outlined in TSA's Section 503 notification.

The \$347K available in lapsed Reserve Training (RT) funds will be made available for the same appropriation in FY 16. The Department also will transfer the same amount from the FY 16 RT appropriation to address emergent TSA requirements, as outlined in TSA's Section 503 notification.

USSS: The funds will be made available for the FY 16 Salaries and Expenses (S&E) appropriation. The Department also will transfer the same amount from the FY 16 S&E appropriation to address emergent TSA requirements, as outlined in TSA's Section 503 notification.

NPPD: The funds will be made available for the FY 16 Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM), Infrastructure Protection and Information Security (IPIS), and Management and Administration (M&S) appropriations in the amounts outlined in the above table. The Department also will transfer the same amount from the FY 16 OBIM, IPIS, and M&A appropriations to address emergent TSA requirements, as outlined in TSA's Section 503 notification.

FEMA: The funds will be made available for the FY 16 State and Local Programs (SALP), United States Fire Administration (USFA), and Salaries and Expenses (S&E) appropriations in the amounts outlined in the above table. The Department also will transfer the same amount from the FY 16 SALP, USFA, and S&E appropriations to address emergent TSA requirements, as outlined in TSA's Section 503 notification.

OHA: The funds will be made available for the FY 16 Salaries and Expenses (S&E) appropriation. The Department also will transfer the same amount from the FY 16 S&E appropriation to address emergent TSA requirements, as outlined in TSA's Section 503 notification.

FLETC: The funds will be made available for the FY 16 Salaries and Expenses (S&E) appropriation. The Department also will transfer the same amount from the FY 16 S&E appropriation to address emergent TSA requirements, as outlined in TSA's Section 503 notification.

S&T: The funds will be made available for the FY 16 Management and Administration (M&A) appropriation. The Department also will transfer the same amount from the FY 16 M&A appropriation to address emergent TSA requirements, as outlined in TSA's Section 503 notification.

DNDO: The funds will be made available for the FY 16 Management and Administration (M&A) appropriation. The Department also will transfer the same amount from the FY 16 M&A appropriation to address emergent TSA requirements, as outlined in TSA's Section 503 notification.

Component: United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP)

Purpose: Social Media Center of Excellence

Amount: \$5.3 million

Appropriation (TAFS) Salaries and Expenses (70 15 0530)	Unobligated Balance as of 5/31/2016 ^a	50% of Unobligated Balance Available Pursuant to Sec. 505
Salaries and Expenses (70 15 0530)	\$37,529,898	\$18,764,949

I. Description/Justification

Pursuant to authorities provided in Section 505 of the Fiscal Year 2015 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4), the Department intends to use lapsed funds appropriated for CBP Salaries and Expenses.

Of the total, \$5.3M will be used for the Social Media Center of Excellence. This this amount, \$4.9M will be used by CBP and \$436,000 will be transferred to the Science and Technology Directorate (see separate Section 503 Transfer notification).

\$4.9M will be used to establish the Social Media Center of Excellence located with CBP's National Targeting Center (NTC) in Reston, VA. Its purpose will be to expand vetting capabilities for the Department to included semi-automated checks of asylum/visa seeker's social media accounts to discern any misrepresentations.

\$4.5M of the total request will be used toward the development of a system in which automated data hand-offs occur between applicable social media systems and Department/contracted analytics systems (e.g., the analysis system successfully reads information from Twitter and incorporates it automatically into its own interface) and between analytics systems and appropriate case management systems for each population at the responsible component.

In December 2015, the Secretary directed the further expansion of social media use across the Department, consistent with the law and appropriately protecting civil rights, civil liberties, and privacy. To that end, the Department established a Social Media Task Force to assess the current state of social media use in vetting and screening for DHS operations, identify gaps therein, and recommend proposals to further enhance the Department's current operational use of social media in the bulk vetting/screening space.

The Task Force found current social media use varies across components due, in part, to varying authorities and mission needs. It is decentralized and, as a result, may not be optimally employed across the Department. The Task Force identified an operational gap in our ability to systematically identify, collect and review social media information in the screening and vetting process for multiple components (including immigration benefit applicants, travelers, etc.).

The first priority, and an immediate operational imperative, was to expand U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services' (USCIS) ability to use social media to screen and vet applicants for immigration benefits, building upon the social media vetting capabilities USCIS has already piloted and deployed since 2014. USCIS and the Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) have since initiated further pilots to screen K-1 Visa applicants and certain Iraqi and Syrian refugees, which are ongoing. The Task Force has evaluated and incorporated the lessons learned from these pilots and is working on an expedited basis to build the capacity to conduct social

media vetting on a more systematic basis. The next operational priority is focused on the Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA) population vetting by CBP.

Additionally, the Task Force recommended, and the Secretary approved, building on the work that has been done to date and expand social media use across all DHS Components and establish a DHS Social Media Center of Excellence, to oversee, coordinate, and facilitate Department efforts towards the use of social media information in DHS screening/vetting operations.

Resources are required to develop an initial semi-automated, bulk social media screening/vetting capability for CoE. The ideal state of "semi-automated" social media screening/vetting must, at its core, consist of:

- 1. A system in which automated data hand-offs occur between applicable social media systems and Department/contracted analytics systems (e.g., the analysis system successfully reads information from Twitter and incorporates it automatically into its own interface) and between analytics systems and appropriate case management systems for each population at the responsible component (e.g. refugee applicant information is automatically shared from USCIS systems to the analytic system and results of vetting are automatically shared back);
- 2. A system in which DEROG, suspicious, or positive, confirmatory information from text, images, video, and audio is classified and risk ranked in a standardized and calculated manner, to include nuanced specifics and/or thresholds for each individual use case or target population based on particular risk (i.e. a subset population being screened with a high-likelihood of connectivity to Russia or Eastern Europe includes screening related to the St. Petersburg-based VK social media platform, the content of which is risk ranked by the system);
- 3. Extremely high fidelity "Identity Resolution" (i.e. confirmation that particular social media accounts are in fact held by the traveler or applicant being screened/vetted) as a largely automated function across all searched social media platforms, although human review will always be required; and,
- 4. Human analysis as the ultimate arbiter of all risk-ranking decisions used to adjudicate action. Human relevance feedback to the semi-automated system will allow the system to evolve its risk-ranking based on persistent human feedback.

Immediately, the CoE requires resources to work with Industry and the Intelligence Community to develop this semi-automated technical capability and a suite of tools for expanding social media vetting/screening use. Additionally, current work load requirements will need contract resources to process social media generated by the capabilities.

Additionally, in the coming Fiscal Years, the CoE will:

- Continuously identify gaps regarding the use of social media in vetting and screening and serve to generate recommendations for new policies and procedures to fill these gaps to the Governance Board;
- 2. Provide support for Component-led social media use programs;
- 3. Identify new social media tools in the marketplace and opportunities to apply them to DHS missions;
- 4. Test these tools in coordination with the Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) and Operational Components;

- 5. Develop and implement training to ensure the DHS enterprise is aware of and can leverage the latest state-of-the-art tools to keep pace with the evolving social media environment;
- 6. Harmonize best practices for the appropriate sharing and collaborative use of screening results and other information gleaned from social media within DHS and with external partners; and
- 7. Develop, coordinate, and conduct training for all DHS employees involved in social media use programs that emphasizes the legal authorities and privacy/civil rights protections governing social media operations within the Department; and is consistent with Department policy.

The CoE will be staffed by personnel from across the Department who understand their Components authorities, and will include consistent working relationships with DHS oversight offices. Operationally, contract resources are required to process the information generated from the screening process.

II. Mission Impact Summary

Receiving Account:

Funds will be used to establish the Social Media Center for Excellence

Source Accounts:

This transfer action is from an expired account and has no impact on U.S. Customs and Border Protection's mission.

III. Impact of Department or Congressional Policies

This requested usage of lapsed balances complies with existing Department, FITARA, Office of National Drug Policy, and Congressional policies.

IV. Impact on Future Appropriations

At this time out-year costs are unknown and the impact on FY 2017 are not yet identified. CBP will develop mitigating actions should there be cost impact on the FY 2017 budget.

Component: United States Coast Guard Purpose: Internal Cyber Security

Amount: \$11.6 million

Appropriation (TAFS)	Unobligated Balance as of 5/31/2016 ^a	50% of Unobligated Balance Available Pursuant to Sec. 505
Operating Expenses (70 15 0610)	\$29,829,436	\$14,914,718

^aBalance is net of P.L. 114-113 rescissions, recoveries, and downward adjustments to FY 15 obligations.

I. Description/Justification

\$11,880,000 will strengthen internal cyber security. An additional \$3,034,057 will be made available for the FY 16 Operating Expenses appropriation to mitigate the impact of same amount proposed for transfer to address emergent TSA requirements.

Cyber threats continue to evolve and pose grave risks to USCG and Department of Homeland Security (DHS) data systems and to our national security. In the wake of the Office of Personnel Management data breach in FY 2015, the USCG continues to identify, address, and resolve internal cyber security vulnerabilities. Consistent with the White House mandated Cyber Sprint, the USCG will accelerate timelines on priority internal cyber security actions and will continue efforts to reduce gaps in cyber protection on internal USCG systems.

II. Mission Impact Summary

Receiving Account: Funds will be used to further reduce cyber vulnerabilities.

<u>Source Account:</u> This action utilizes funds from an expired account and will have no impact on USCG missions.

III. Impact on Department or Congressional Policies

This requests impacts Information Technology resources and has been reviewed and approved by the Coast Guard and DHS Chief Information Officers. Use of these funds will not impact any existing Department or Congressional policies.

IV. Impact on Future Appropriations

Use of these funds is on a one-time basis and will not impact future appropriations.

Component: United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP) **Purpose**: Increase Total Fee Spending Authority for FY 2016

Amount: \$78 million

Fee Accounts				
Account	Reported in FY16 Appropriation	Difference	Revised FY16 Fee Spending Authority	% Change
Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA) Fees	\$506,877,000	\$20,000,000	\$526,877,000	3.9%
Colombia Free Trade Act (FTA) Collections (Subset of COBRA)	\$220,000,000	\$23,000,000	\$243,000,000	10.5%
Immigration Inspection User Fees (IUF)	\$652,699,000	\$30,000,000	\$682,699,000	4.5%
Land Border Inspection Fees (LBIF)	\$34,724,000	\$5,000,000	\$39,724,000	14.4%
Total	\$1,414,300,000	\$78,000,000	\$1,492,300,000	

I. Description/Justification

CBP anticipates collecting \$78 million more in total fee spending authority in the above listed fees. The \$78 million increase is relative to the amounts reported in the FY 2016 Appropriations explanatory statement and is primarily due to the projected increase in IUF collections in the amount of \$30 million, an increase in projected collections of \$20 million associated with COBRA fees and \$23 million associated with the Colombia FTA subset of COBRA fees, and \$5 million in LBIF collections.

The increase in authority is related to the projected increase in collections for these fees. CBP uses trend analysis in conjunction with economic indicators to forecast collections. Trend analysis is primarily used to determine the periods within the fiscal year where travel volumes are affected by seasonal changes. To develop forecasts, CBP uses numerous sources and focuses mainly on demand side factors, such as anticipated economic growth and inflation. These factors are weighted and applied against trade and travel. GDP and anticipated economic vitality of a region are two factors that are considered in detail. Future projections show that international travel will increase in 2016-2017.

A brief summary of each fee is provided below.

COBRA Fees (including the Colombia FTA subset of those fees): The COBRA created a series of user fees to recover costs incurred by CBP. P.L. 99-272, codified as 19 U.S.C. 58c (a)(1-8), established processing fees for air and sea passengers, commercial trucks, railroad cars, private aircraft and vessels, commercial vessels, dutiable mail packages, broker permits, barges and bulk carriers from Canada and Mexico, cruise vessel

passengers, and ferry vessel passengers. Section 601 of the *United States-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act of 2011* (P.L. 112-42) amended COBRA, resulting in the charging of fees on passengers whose journeys originated in certain countries who were previously exempt from paying that fee. CBP is anticipating to collect an additional \$20 million in COBRA fees in FY 2016, for a total of \$526,877 million. Additionally, CBP is anticipating to collect an additional \$23 million in FY 2016 for the Colombia FTA subset of COBRA fees, for a total of \$243 million. COBRA fees collected pursuant to P.L. 112-42 are accounted for separately and made available through annual appropriations.

<u>IUF:</u> The *Department of Justice Appropriation Act of 1987* (P.L. 99-591) authorized the collection of user fees from international passengers traveling into the United States. This fee is primarily used to fund inspection and detention services at air and sea ports of entry. This law, codified primarily at 8 U.S.C. 1356(d & h), established the air and sea passenger fees to generate revenues that would reimburse the "expenses incurred by the Attorney General in providing immigration inspection and pre-inspection services for commercial aircraft or vessels."

After the creation of the Department of Homeland Security, most of the immigration inspection functions were transferred to CBP; however, the functions funded by the IUF for detention and removal of inadmissible aliens and other investigative activities were transferred to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). As a result, a Memorandum of Agreement was established between CBP and ICE in 2004 to determine the allocation of fee collections between the two DHS Components, under which CBP receives 82.63 percent of these collections with the remaining 17.37 percent going to ICE. The anticipated increased IUF collections concern only CBP's portion of the fees.

<u>LBIF</u>: The *Department of Justice Appropriation Act of 1990* (P.L. 101-515), as codified as 8 U.S.C. 1356(q), establishes the LBIF to recover the costs incurred for the inspection services provided at land border ports of entry. Land Border Inspection Fees are primarily used to recover CBP's costs for certain Trusted Traveler Programs at land border ports of entry.

II. Mission Impact Summary

The intent of the notification is to ensure the increased fee spending authority is available to ensure that CBP programs have sufficient funding to cover fee-related services for the remainder of the fiscal year.

II. Impact on Departmental or Congressional Policies

These actions are consistent with current Departmental and Congressionally-approved objectives.

III. Impact on Future Appropriations

The actions have no effect on future budgets under current Administration and Departmental policies.

Component: Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) **Purpose**: Increase Total Fee Spending Authority for FY 2016

Amount: \$28 million

Account	Reported in FY16 Appropriation	Difference	Revised FY16 Fee Spending Authority	% Change
Breached Bond/Detention Fund	42,000,000	28,000,000	70,000,000	67%

I. Description/Justification

ICE anticipates collecting \$28 million more in total fee spending authority in the above listed fee program. The \$28 million increase is relative to the amounts reported in the FY 2016 Appropriations Act's explanatory statement. The increase in authority is related to the projected increase in collections for these fees which brings the Breach Bond collections back up to the historical level of collections of \$70 million. ICE uses trend analysis to forecast collections based on previous fiscal year historical collections.

A brief summary of the Breach Bond fee is provided below.

The Breached Bond Detention Fund is a repository for money recovered through the collection of breached bonds. Funds cover costs associated with collection, bond management, detention, and litigation activities. Litigation activities target compliance from surety companies found to be delinquent in meeting their obligations.

II. Mission Impact Summary

The intent of the notification is to ensure the increased fee spending authority is available to ensure that ICE programs have sufficient funding to cover fee-related services for the remainder of the fiscal year. In addition to the reprogramming of appropriated funds, Breach Bond Fees will enable ICE to mitigate unanticipated healthcare cost increases and adult detention bed cost inflation.

III. Impact on Departmental or Congressional Policies

These actions are consistent with current Departmental and Congressionally-approved objectives.

IV. Impact on Future Appropriations

The actions have no effect on future budgets under current Administration and Departmental policies.

HAROLD ROGERS, KENTUCKY, CHAIRMAN

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Congress of the United States

House of Representatives Committee on Appropriations Washington, DC 20515-6015

July 15, 2016

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WILLIAM E. SMITH CLERK AND STAFF DIRECTOR

TELEPHONE:

(b)(6)

The Honorable Jeh Johnson Secretary Department of Homeland Security Washington, D.C. 20528

Dear Mr. Secretary:

This letter responds to the June 28, 2016, notification to reprogram or transfer \$389.7 million in appropriated amounts, submitted to the Committee by Mr. Chip Fulghum, Deputy Under Secretary for Management and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

Since fiscal year 2012, DHS has presented reprogramming and transfer notifications with a combined total in excess of \$1.9 billion dollars, a troubling trend that continues to be a cause for concern. While a certain degree of flexibility from enacted budget levels is often necessary, deviations should largely be limited to programmatic requirements that could not have been foreseen at the time the budget was proposed or the appropriation was enacted. Many of the items in this notification package, however, appear to have been included as a result of inadequate requirements analysis, inaccurate cost estimates, or inefficient management of resources. Transfers and the reprogramming of funds should not be seen as tools to fix problems caused by poor budget planning and formulation.

Emblematic of this problem is the request from Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to increase breached bond fee authority and to reprogram and repurpose other ICE funding to pay for a \$69.5 million cost overrun for detention beds. After being briefed on the causes of this overrun, it is clear that resources are not being managed in a way that optimizes existing contractual agreements and their efficiencies. More troubling is the fact that ICE continued to obligate funds for months at a rate that significantly exceeded the daily bed rate used to calculate the fiscal year 2016 appropriation without taking any apparent steps to mitigate the shortfall. This inability to accurately estimate costs and manage to budget is not new and continues to reflect poor program management, fiscal discipline, and oversight by ICE's senior leadership.

Many other DHS components also suffer from inadequate program and fiscal management processes and internal controls. Consequently, we urge DHS's Undersecretary of Management, in cooperation with each component, to take a hard look at their financial

management structures to determine whether budget and program offices have sufficient analytical capability to prepare accurate cost estimates; sufficient staff with appropriate expertise to analyze requirements, formulate budgets, and execute enacted appropriations; and sufficient communication mechanisms and CFO authority within the component to enable leadership to make informed budget decisions.

For purposes of this reprogramming, the Committee disapproves the use of funds for the following proposed activities:

- □ \$7,501,000 of the proposed \$8,277,000 for new initiatives in the Office of Countering Violent Extremism (CVE), including challenges and competitions; technical assistance, program support, and implementation of a counter narrative strategy that is still under development; \$776,000 is approved for the completion of that strategy. At this time, the Committee reserves judgment on the merits of these new initiatives until DHS s provides a more comprehensive, integrated CVE strategy that includes articulable objectives and detailed performance metrics, along with a more rigorous explanation of the proposed technical assistance and counter narrative activities and how they will be used to implement the strategy. Until this information is provided to the Congress, DHS should focus on awarding the grant funds appropriated for CVE in the fiscal year 2016 appropriations Act. The unused balance of \$7,501,000 from this source is approved to decrease the reduction to Depot Level Maintenance for the Offshore Patrol Cutter reprogramming requirement.
- \$5,299,000 for the creation of a Center of Excellence for Social Media to be housed at the Customs and Border Protection (CBP) National Targeting Center (NTC). As with the funds requested for CVE, the Committee reserves judgement on the merits of establishing a new Center of Excellence for leveraging social media due to the lack of detailed justification, including a schedule and out-year costs, and because the effort does not yet appear to have reached an appropriate level of maturity. However, the Committee is strongly supportive of a unified departmental approach to leveraging technology, joint processes, and oversight of social media vetting. In lieu of funding requested for a Center of Excellence, therefore, the Committee is amenable to making available an additional \$2,134,000 for the Science and Technology Directorate to continue supporting pilot efforts on social media at U.S. Citizens and Immigration Services or other components. As this program matures, the Committee remains open to a continued dialogue on a future organizational structure for the Department's joint social media efforts. The remaining balance of \$3,165,000 from this source is approved to decrease the reduction to Depot Level Maintenance for the Offshore Patrol Cutter reprogramming requirement.

The funding sources proposed for reprogramming and transfer are approved except for the following:

☐ Offshore Patrol Cutter:

o \$30,657,491 of the proposed \$35,795,000 from CG OE, Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance.

Instead, the Committee recommends utilizing the sources described below:

Offshore Patrol Cutter:

- o \$991,491 from CG OSC Improvement Funding;
- o \$5,000,000 from CG ACI, HC-130J Acquisition, Conversion, Sustainment;
- An additional \$4,000,000 from CG OE, Training & Recruiting;
- o \$10,000,000 from CG OE, Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance;
- \$7,501,000 from CBP in lieu of CVE; and
- o \$3,165,000 from CBP in lieu of the Social Media Center of Excellence.

Finally, I have little confidence that the amount requested within the reprogramming for detention beds is accurate or sufficient. Should additional funding be needed during fiscal year 2016 to meet ICE's operational requirement for detention beds, I urge the Department to perform an exacting review of ICE's remaining budget and spend plan for salaries and general expenses to identify potential funding sources for detention costs before recommending any remaining multi-year funding.

I have consulted with the Ranking Member of the Subcommittee, Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard, and she concurs with this reprogramming approval.

Sincerely,

John Carter

Chairman

Subcommittee on Homeland Security

Carti

cc: Representative Lucille Roybal-Allard



June 28, 2016

The Honorable John R. Carter Chairman, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) provides notification of its intent to reprogram and transfer funds to address critical and emergent Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 needs. The proposed action will enhance security at aviation checkpoints, bolster efforts to counter violent extremism, and address Immigration and Customs Enforcement's unanticipated healthcare cost increases and adult detention bed cost inflation. A realignment in resources will also support an investment in the United States Coast Guard Offshore Patrol Cutter Detail Design. An increase in total fee spending authority for Customs and Border Protection will ensure sufficient funding to cover fee-related services. Additionally, several DHS Components must address vital operational needs that cannot be deferred until FY 2017.

Enclosed notifications are provided in accordance with authorities stipulated by Section 503 of the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113) and Section 505 of the FY 2015 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4). This material provides detailed justifications and impacts of the reprogramming and transfer requirements.

Identical letters have been sent to the Ranking Member of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. I appreciate the Subcommittee's continued interest in and support of DHS. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer

Enclosure: Sections 503 and 505 Notifications



June 28, 2016

The Honorable John Hoeven Chairman, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) provides notification of its intent to reprogram and transfer funds to address critical and emergent Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 needs. The proposed action will enhance security at aviation checkpoints, bolster efforts to counter violent extremism, and address Immigration and Customs Enforcement's unanticipated healthcare cost increases and adult detention bed cost inflation. A realignment in resources will also support an investment in the United States Coast Guard Offshore Patrol Cutter Detail Design. An increase in total fee spending authority for Customs and Border Protection will ensure sufficient funding to cover fee-related services. Additionally, several DHS Components must address vital operational needs that cannot be deferred until FY 2017.

Enclosed notifications are provided in accordance with authorities stipulated by Section 503 of the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113) and Section 505 of the FY 2015 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4). This material provides detailed justifications and impacts of the reprogramming and transfer requirements.

Identical letters have been sent to the Ranking Member of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. I appreciate the Subcommittee's continued interest in and support of DHS. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer

Enclosure: Sections 503 and 505 Notifications



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, C.C. 20503

June 27, 2016

Mr. Allen Blume Budget Director U.S. Department of Homeland Security Washington, DC 20528

Dear Mr. Blume:

Thank you for your letters dated between June 14, 2016 and June 20, 2016, requesting concurrence with the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) intent to notify Congress of plans to transfer and reprogram funds for a variety DHS agencies and programs in FY 2016. Specifically, your letters outlined plans for reallocating funds within the following DHS components: the Office of Community Partnerships, the Office of the Chief Readiness and Support Officer, the Office of the Chief Information Officer, US Customs and Border Protection, US Immigration and Customs Enforcement, US Coast Guard, the National Protection and Programs Directorate, US Secret Service, the Science and Technology Directorate, the Office of Health Affairs, and the Transportation Security Administration. The attached spreadsheet provides additional documentation confirming these reallocated funds.

Per your letters, it is my understanding that these actions satisfy the requirements of section 503 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016 (P.L. 114-113) and section 505 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015 (P.L. 114-4). Therefore, OMB does not object to the Department transmitting the transfer and reprogramming notifications to Congress. Please provide OMB with a copy of the final transmittal package, and keep us informed of any follow-up questions or correspondence received by the Department regarding this action.

My point of contact for this action is OMB's Homeland Security Branch Chief, Jim Holm. If you have any questions, he can be reached at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Andrew Abrams

Deputy Associate Director

Transportation, Homeland, Justice and Services Division

Attachment: Reprogramming Summary

U.S. Department of Homeland Security FV 2016 Transfers/Reprogrammings Summary

Section 505 Transfers									
Requesting Component	Amount Requested (\$000)	Source Component(s)	Amou Source (\$000	ed	Purpose/Narcative				
USCG	\$ 11,600	USCG	\$ 11.	.600	Imprave USCG cyber security				
TSA	\$ 27,799	CBP: \$0,067 DMO (OCIO, OSEM, USM): \$1,016 DNDO \$35 ICE: \$7,17; FEMA: \$2,802 FLETC: \$874 NPPD \$428 OIIA \$15 OIG: \$199 \$&2: \$1.5; USSS: \$2,524 USCG: \$3,653	\$ 27.	.799	TSA Aviation Security				
СВР	\$ 4,863	СВР	\$ 4.	,863	Establish Social Modia Center of Excellence at NTC				
S&T	\$ 436	СВР	\$	436	Support technology development for Social Media Center of Excellence				
CRSO	\$ 2,900	CBP	\$ 2,	900	CRSO rightsizing - DSS, CAPSIS, and SAMS				
Subtotal	47,598		4	7,598					
		Section 503 Re	ргодгатл	nings/	Transfers				
USCG	\$ 3,000	USCG .	\$ 3	,000	Replenish aids to navigation in Western Rivers				
USCG	\$ 130,000	USCG	\$ 130,	,000	Award OPC Detailed Design contract				
TSA	\$ 28,135	CBP: \$14,001 NPPD: \$3,000 TSA: \$5,034 USCG - OE: \$6,100	\$ 28,	,135	TSA Aviation Security (\$27,799M of the transfer is derived from a portion of the 505 transfers above)				
NPPD	5 14,708	NPPD: \$14,708	\$ 14.	,708	NPPD Classified and Unclassified Facilities				
CRSO	\$ 3,000	USM/NAC No Year, \$100 CBP: \$2900 (fraom 505 transfers above)	\$ 3	,565	CRSO is requesting funds for further operational support, and to enhance the Consolidated Asset Portfolio & Sustainability Information System (CAPSIS), Decisional Support System (DSS), and the Sunflower Asset Management System (SAMS), which provide vital support to CRSO core missions.				
1CE	\$ 10,000	lCÉ	S 10	,000	ICE is projecting a \$70M shortfall in Custody Operations due to additional adult detention beds needed and increasing detained healthcare costs. The sources of funding to cover the shortfall are \$16M of \$&E underburn, increasing breasched bond collection authority by an additional \$28M, and repurposing \$32M of the multi-year bod pilot funding.				
CBP	\$ 18,349	СВР	. 2 IR		\$4.7M for outfitting the new National Targeting Center, \$6M for cybersecurity initiatives, \$7,649M for AMO operations in Puerto Rico needed because of a shortfall in collections for the PR Trust Fund				
СВР	\$:1,0CD	СВР	s 1:	,000,	STLM reprogrammed from AMO procurement PPA to O&M PPA to upgrade an obsolete UAS with the fatest sensors and equipment. Congress provided these funds for a new UAS but the cost of a fully missionized new aircraft exceeds the funds provided. No concerns				
ОСР	\$ 8,227	СВР	\$ 8	,227	OCP is requesting funds for contract support to help enhance new and pre-existing activities in the digital and countering the narrative spheres as well to provide technical assistance or local communities throughout the country.				
USSS	5 (4.312	USSS	\$ 14	,312	On June 6, 2016, the DHS Secretary designated a portion of UNGA 71 as an NSSE. As a result, USSS must reprogram the funds used to support this event to the NSSE PPA.				
ОНА	\$ 600	OHA	\$	600	OHA is requesting \$500K for Chemical Defense assessment tool development and \$100K for exercising for their Integrated Consortium of Laboratory Networks				
осто	\$ 2,900	USM/NAC No Year	\$ 2	,900	OCIO One Net				
Subtotals	244,231		24	4,231					
automorphism (3° 4), 3°	- 10 12 June 22 w/g	Non-Discretionar	y Reprogr	ramni	ing Kequests				
1CE	\$ 28,000	ICE	\$ 28	,000	Requests increase in fee collection authority				

Previously	Approved	by	OMB

			T	
USCG	\$ 11,500	USCG	S 11.600	Improve USCG cyber security
USCG	\$ 3,000	USCG	\$ 3,000	Replemsh aids to navigation in Western Rivers

GRAND TOTAL

\$316,929

\$ 316,929



June 28, 2016

The Honorable Lucille Roybal-Allard Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Roybal-Allard:

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) provides notification of its intent to reprogram and transfer funds to address critical and emergent Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 needs. The proposed action will enhance security at aviation checkpoints, bolster efforts to counter violent extremism, and address Immigration and Customs Enforcement's unanticipated healthcare cost increases and adult detention bed cost inflation. A realignment in resources will also support an investment in the United States Coast Guard Offshore Patrol Cutter Detail Design. An increase in total fee spending authority for Customs and Border Protection will ensure sufficient funding to cover fee-related services. Additionally, several DHS Components must address vital operational needs that cannot be deferred until FY 2017.

Enclosed notifications are provided in accordance with authorities stipulated by Section 503 of the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113) and Section 505 of the FY 2015 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4). This material provides detailed justifications and impacts of the reprogramming and transfer requirements.

Identical letters have been sent to the Chairman of the House Appropriations
Subcommittee on Homeland Security and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate
Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. I appreciate the Subcommittee's
continued interest in and support of DHS. Should you have any questions, please contact me at

Sincerely,

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer

Enclosure: Sections 503 and 505 Notifications

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS WASHINGTON, DC 20510–6025 http://appropriations.senate.gov

BRUCE EVANS, STAFF DIRECTOR CHARLES E. KIEFFER, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

July 13, 2016

The Honorable Jeh Johnson Secretary Department of Homeland Security Washington, D.C. 20528

Dear Secretary Johnson:

I am writing in response to the June 28, 2016 letter from Chip Fulghum, Deputy Under Secretary for Management and Chief Financial Officer, notifying the Committee of the Department's intent to reprogram and/or transfer \$389,719,000, pursuant to sections 503 and 505 of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114-113). The letter also seeks additional fee spending authority of \$78,000,000 for Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and \$28,000,000 for Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

The Committee notes that the funds requested for ICE detention beds may not be adequate to meet operational needs through the current fiscal year. Given DHS has flexibility under current law to request reprogramming at any time to meet operational needs for detention beds, the Committee provides approval now to reprogram up to \$100,000,000 in funds in addition to the current reprogramming request from the following sources in priority order: (1) additional fee spending authority should additional collections be available; (2) salary underburn; (3) reduced obligations on general expenses; and (4) multi-year detention bed pilot funds. The Department should not interpret this pre-approval as precedent-setting, but instead as a one-time action in anticipation of emergent needs. The Department and ICE are expected to work closely with the Committee to improve budget estimates for bed costs.

In addition, one of the funding sources proposed for Coast Guard's Offshore Patrol Cutter needs is not acceptable to the Congress. As a result, the Department has offered the following sources in lieu of \$29,791,491 proposed from depot maintenance: \$5,000,000 in efficiencies from the HC-130-J program; \$991,491 in excess funds for a completed facility project in Martinsburg, WV; \$9,800,000 from a deferred facility project at CG Training Base in Petaluma, CA; \$10,000,000 in fuel savings from lower fuel costs; and \$4,000,000 in reduced training needs due to personnel onboarding. Should funds be available as the end of the fiscal year approaches, the Committee expects that CG would seek to fund the Petaluma project as a priority.

The Honorable Jeh Johnson Page 2

With the above considerations and caveats, I approve the Department's reprogramming and transfer submissions. I have consulted the Ranking Member of the Subcommittee, Senator Jeanne Shaheen, and she concurs.

Sincerely,

John Hoeven

Chairman

Subcommittee on Homeland Security



June 28, 2016

The Honorable Jeanne Shaheen Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Shaheen:

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) provides notification of its intent to reprogram and transfer funds to address critical and emergent Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 needs. The proposed action will enhance security at aviation checkpoints, bolster efforts to counter violent extremism, and address Immigration and Customs Enforcement's unanticipated healthcare cost increases and adult detention bed cost inflation. A realignment in resources will also support an investment in the United States Coast Guard Offshore Patrol Cutter Detail Design. An increase in total fee spending authority for Customs and Border Protection will ensure sufficient funding to cover fee-related services. Additionally, several DHS Components must address vital operational needs that cannot be deferred until FY 2017.

Enclosed notifications are provided in accordance with authorities stipulated by Section 503 of the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113) and Section 505 of the FY 2015 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4). This material provides detailed justifications and impacts of the reprogramming and transfer requirements.

Identical letters have been sent to the Chairman of the Senate Appropriations
Subcommittee on Homeland Security and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House
Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. I appreciate the Subcommittee's

continued interest in and support of DHS. Should you have any questions, please contact me at
(b)(6)

Sincerely,

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer

Enclosure: Sections 503 and 505 Notifications



The Honorable John R. Carter Chairman, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Pursuant to Section 503 of the Fiscal Year 2016 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113), the Department is notifying you of its intent to reallocate fee account spending authority between Program, Project, and Activity (PPA) line items and increase the total FY 2016 spending authority for the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Immigration Examinations Fee Account (IEFA) and Fraud Prevention and Detection Fee Account.

The Department intends to reallocate base costs from non-premium to premium processing fee revenue consistent with existing authorities. In addition, and on the basis of emergent FY 2016 operational requirements, USCIS fee-funded spending authorities will increase as follows:

- \$173.8 million for IEFA
- \$3.3 million for the Fraud Prevention and Detection Account

These actions will ensure sufficient FY 2016 fee-funded spending authorities and available revenues are used to maintain effective USCIS operations. Further detail is provided in the enclosure.

Identical letters have been sent to the Ranking Member of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security, and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer



The Honorable John Hoeven Chairman, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Pursuant to Section 503 of the Fiscal Year 2016 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113), the Department is notifying you of its intent to reallocate fee account spending authority between Program, Project, and Activity (PPA) line items and increase the total FY 2016 spending authority for the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Immigration Examinations Fee Account (IEFA) and Fraud Prevention and Detection Fee Account.

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Identical letters have been sent to the Ranking Member of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security, and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer



The Honorable Lucille Roybal-Allard Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Roybal-Allard:

Pursuant to Section 503 of the Fiscal Year 2016 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113), the Department is notifying you of its intent to reallocate fee account spending authority between Program, Project, and Activity (PPA) line items and increase the total FY 2016 spending authority for the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Immigration Examinations Fee Account (IEFA) and Fraud Prevention and Detection Fee Account.

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Subcommittee on Homeland Security, and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate
Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. Should you have any questions, please
contact me at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer



The Honorable Jeanne Shaheen Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Shaheen:

Pursuant to Section 503 of the Fiscal Year 2016 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113), the Department is notifying you of its intent to reallocate fee account spending authority between Program, Project, and Activity (PPA) line items and increase the total FY 2016 spending authority for the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Immigration Examinations Fee Account (IEFA) and Fraud Prevention and Detection Fee Account.

The Department intends to reallocate base costs from non-premium to premium processing fee revenue consistent with existing authorities. In addition, and on the basis of emergent FY 2016 operational requirements, USCIS fee-funded spending authorities will increase as follows:

- \$173.8 million for IEFA
- \$3.3 million for the Fraud Prevention and Detection Account

These actions will ensure sufficient FY 2016 fee-funded spending authorities and available revenues are used to maintain effective USCIS operations. Further detail is provided in the enclosure.

Identical letters have been sent to the Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security, and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Chip Fulghum

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer

SECTION 503 NOTIFICATION FEE ACCOUNT REPROGRAMMING

Component: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)

Appropriation/ Immigration Examinations Fee Account (IEFA) and Fraud Prevention

Fee Accounts: and Detection Fee Account

Item: Reallocate fee account spending authority between program, project, and

activity (PPA) line items and increase the total FY 2016 spending

authority

Summary

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Funding by Program, Project, and Activity All Fee Accounts

(dollars in thousands)

Program, Project, Activity		FY 2015 Revised Estimate ¹	FY 2016 Budget Estimate	FY 2016 Operational Requirements		FY 2016 Proposed
Adjudication Services						
District Operations	\$	1,646,062	\$ 1,644,932	\$	(26,990)	\$1,617,942
Service Center Operations		648,706	700,060		(65,447)	634,613
Asylum, Refugee, and International Operations		247,381	259,350		25,189	284,539
Records Operations		118,271	124,177		5,191	129,368
Premium Processing (including Transformation) ²		221,244	226,380		210,257	436,637
Subtotal, Adjudication Services:	\$	2,881,664	\$ 2,954,899	\$	148,200	\$3,103,099
Information and Customer Service		113,959	124,041		(26,109)	97,932
Administration		396,167	384,585		49,731	434,316
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE)	_	25,497	27,021	_	5,299	32,320
Grand Total, all PPAs:	\$	3,417,287	\$ 3,490,546	\$	177,121	\$3,667,667

¹ Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2015 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4) adjusted by an approved USCIS reprogramming notification on July 29, 2015.

² USCIS uses this PPA to track premium processing spending. Previously it was titled Transformation. The retitling reflects that Premium Processing and the Transformation investment are not synonymous.

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Funding by Program, Project, and Activity Immigration Examinations Fee Account (IEFA) - TAFS 70X5088

(dollars in thousands)

Program, Project, Activity		FY 2015 Revised Estimate ¹	FY 2016 Budget Estimate	FY 2016 Operational Requirements		FY 2016 Proposed
Adjudication Services						
District Operations	\$	1,595,541	\$ 1,615,409	\$	(24,857)	\$1,590,552
Service Center Operations		615,537	669,891		(70,881)	599,010
Asylum, Refugee, and International Operations		247,071	259,042		25,189	284,231
Records Operations		118,271	124,177		5,191	129,368
Premium Processing (including Transformation) ²		221,244	226,380		210,257	436,637
Subtotal, Adjudication Services:	\$	2,797,664	\$ 2,894,899	\$	144,899	\$3,039,798
Information and Customer Service		113,959	124,041		(26,109)	97,932
Administration		396,167	384,585		49,731	434,316
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE)		25,497	27,021		5,299	32,320
Grand Total, all PPAs:	\$	3,333,287	\$ 3,430,546	\$	173,820	\$3,604,366

¹ Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2015 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4) adjusted by an approved USCIS reprogramming notification on July 29, 2015.

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Funding by Program, Project, and Activity Fraud Prevention and Detection Account - TAFS 70X5389

(dollars in thousands)

Program, Project, Activity		FY 2015 Revised Estimate ¹		FY 2016 Budget Estimate		FY 2016 Operational Requirements		Y 2016 oposed
Adjudication Services								
District Operations	\$	50,521	\$	29,523	\$	(2,133)	\$	27,390
Service Center Operations		15,169		15,169		5,434		20,603
Asylum, Refugee, and International Operations		310		308		-		308
Subtotal, Adjudication Services:	\$	66,000	\$	45,000	\$	3,301	\$	48,301
Grand Total, all PPAs:	\$	66,000	\$	45,000	\$	3,301	\$	48,301

¹ Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2015 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4) adjusted by an approved USCIS reprogramming notification on July 29, 2015.

USCIS uses this PPA to track premium processing spending. Previously it was titled Transformation. The retitling reflects that Premium Processing and the Transformation investment are not synonymous.

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Funding by Program, Project, and Activity H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account - TAFS 70X5106

(dollars in thousands)

Program, Project, Activity	F	Y 2015 Revised stimate ¹	I	Y 2016 Budget stimate	Opera	2016 itional ements	Y 2016 oposed
Adjudication Services							
Service Center Operations		18,000		15,000		-	15,000
Subtotal, Adjudication Services:	\$	18,000	\$	15,000	\$	-	\$ 15,000
Grand Total, all PPAs:	\$	18,000	\$	15,000	\$	-	\$ 15,000

¹ Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2015 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4) adjusted by an approved USCIS reprogramming notification on July 29, 2015.

I. Description/Justification

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will realign funding between program, project, and activity (PPA) line items and increase total fee account spending authority from the estimates provided in the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Appropriations Act (Division F of Pub. L. 114-113) for the Immigration Examinations Fee Account (IEFA) and the Fraud Prevention and Detection Account. USCIS submits this reprogramming notification pursuant to Section 503 of P.L. 114-113.

FY 2016 OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- Staffing Increases to Handle Workload: \$52.509 million and 540 positions. This increase is driven by USCIS's workload projections. USCIS's Volume Projection Committee (VPC), aided by the Office of Performance and Quality, estimated the number of applications and petitions expected to be received in FY 2016 for each benefit type. USCIS uses a staffing allocation model to determine the required staffing level needed for each major operational unit to process the projected workload within the agency's established case processing targets. The increase reflects the VPC's FY 2016 projections and includes 180 positions for the Field Operations Directorate, 166 for the Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations Directorate (including 139 positions for the Refugee Affairs Division to support increased refugee admissions goals), 79 for the Fraud Detection and National Security (FDNS) Directorate (including 20 positions for social media vetting), 37 for the National Records Center, 24 for the Service Center Operations Directorate, and 54 positions for the Management Directorate and a variety of USCIS headquarters program offices.
- <u>Service Improvements and Public Engagement: \$14.775 million and 17 positions.</u> This increase will help USCIS improve service to our customers. The funding and positions are required to build on the myUSCIS Customer Engagement Center investment. It will support software development and integration with other USCIS systems, as well as fulfill additional

software licensing and technical infrastructure requirements. This investment is critical to USCIS's migration from a traditional call center customer service model to a modern Customer Engagement Center (CEC) model. The new CEC offers customers a variety of tools (including virtual assistants, live chat, e-mail, scheduled callback, etc.) that are designed to improve the interaction and enhance the user experience. Five of the positions are for the Customer Service and Public Engagement Directorate's (CSPE's) Innovation and Technology Division, which manages the myUSCIS project business requirements. The remaining 12 positions are to increase the CEC staff to handle the projected increase in customer volume, including from customers using the Electronic Immigration System (ELIS). Of the \$14.775 million total for this category, \$14.322 million will be funded from premium processing revenue and is reflected in the Premium Processing (including Transformation) PPA, which is the PPA that USCIS uses to track premium processing spending. All of the investments identified for premium processing funding meet the purposes for which section 286(u) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) was established, i.e., to provide certain premium processing services to business customers, and to make infrastructure improvements in the adjudications and customer service processes.

• Technology Investments: \$80.449 million. This increase will enable USCIS to continue expanding and improving its technology infrastructure to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of USCIS operations. Of the requested amount, \$33.0 million will fund a refresh of USCIS's back office IT equipment to replace unsustainable infrastructure. This investment will modernize local office computing and data storage equipment, replace aging servers, upgrade network circuits, and improve connectivity to the data centers and between office locations. Also included is \$8.5 million for immigration status verification systems (including the Verification Modernization program). This represents the investment and maintenance costs attributable to the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) program. The SAVE program uses an IT system platform that is shared with the E-Verify program. Additionally, \$6.7 million is included for increased IT platform engineering (including in the cloud), \$5.9 million to expand the use of the Validation Instrument for Business Enterprises (VIBE) system to enhance fraud detection efforts, and \$5.0 million for an increase to USCIS's end-user desktop computer and peripheral equipment refresh.

Further enhancements include \$4.1 million to modernize the USCIS Enterprise Service Bus, which facilitates the exchange of information between systems, \$4.0 million to begin a replacement project for the unsustainable legacy Freedom of Information Act Processing System (FIPS), and \$3.0 million to increase development of custom applications that meet local office needs while conforming to USCIS enterprise architecture and maintaining information security standards. The remaining \$10.2 million in funding is for a variety of IT projects agency-wide, including upgrading the equipment used to produce secure, tamper-resistant Permanent Resident Cards ("green cards") and Employment Authorization Documents, and support to upgrade predictive analytics used in national security risk analysis and fraud detection.

Of the \$80.449 million total for this category, \$49.556 million will be funded from premium processing revenue and is included in the Premium Processing (including Transformation) PPA. All of the investments planned with premium processing funding meet the purposes

for which section 286(u) of the INA make premium processing revenue available to USCIS, i.e., to provide certain premium processing services to business customers, and to make infrastructure improvements in the adjudications and customer service processes.

- Current Services Adjustments: \$29.388 million. The adjustments that are included within the current services level are the net result of: annualizing positions and other costs added in prior fiscal years; re-baselining the agency payroll estimate using onboard and vacant positions as of July 2015 to avoid overfunding payroll; changes to non-discretionary overhead and facilities costs; changes in contract costs; and, other changes due to workload volume fluctuations. In addition, technical adjustments are included to reallocate funds between PPAs to more appropriately reflect resource requirements by PPA. Of the current services adjustments, \$16.226 million will be funded from premium processing revenue and be reflected in the Premium Processing (including Transformation) PPA, mainly for facilities improvement projects and lockbox system modifications to support increased intake of workload through the Electronic Immigration System (ELIS). All of the investments planned with premium processing funding meet the purposes for which section 286(u) of the INA make premium processing revenue available to USCIS, i.e., to provide certain premium processing services to business customers, and to make infrastructure improvements in the adjudications and customer service processes.
- Reallocation of Base Costs from Non-Premium to Premium Processing Fee Revenue. As described above, USCIS will fund \$80.104 million of requirements in the Service Improvements and Public Engagement, Technology Investments, and Current Services Adjustments categories from premium processing revenue. In addition, USCIS has completed a rigorous examination of its base budget to assess infrastructure items and premium processing program expenses that could be properly funded from premium processing revenue because each meets the definition for which INA 286(u) makes the funds available to USCIS. As a result of this examination, USCIS will reallocate \$132.728 million of base requirements from non-premium (various PPAs) to premium processing fee revenue (Premium Processing (including Transformation) PPA).

Included in this amount is \$31.938 million from the Service Center Operations PPA for the estimated 343 full-time equivalents (FTE) and associated support costs that are necessary to adjudicate petitions for which business customers request premium processing service and pay the premium processing fee. The FTE projection is based on USCIS Volume Projection Committee (VPC) estimates of the number of Petition for Nonimmigrant Worker (Form I-129) and Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker (Form I-140) petitions for which the petitioner will request premium processing. USCIS will also realign \$15.558 million in salaries and benefits, for the 104 positions in the Office of Transformation Coordination, from the District Operations PPA to the Premium Processing (including Transformation) PPA. This staff is responsible for delivering and managing the Transformation investment. Enhancements to IT systems used in the adjudications and customer service processes make up \$57.049 million, and the remaining \$28.183 million consists of facilities projects at field sites where USCIS adjudicates benefit requests and serves customers in person, via telephone, or through electronic channels.

The additional resource requirements and reallocation of base costs identified above total \$212.832 million. Of that amount, \$2.575 million can be funded within the spending authority for the Premium Processing (including Transformation) PPA that was included in the Joint Explanatory Statement that accompanied the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act. As a result, an increase of \$210.257 million is included for the Premium Processing (including Transformation) PPA, which is the PPA that USCIS uses to track spending that is funded from premium processing revenue.

II. Mission Impact Summary

The primary intent of this reprogramming notification is to ensure that additional fee spending authority is available to support USCIS programs and operations during FY 2016. The reprogramming is also necessary to ensure that the spending authority is correctly distributed among the PPA line items to support the FY 2016 USCIS program requirements. This includes funding appropriate requirements with premium processing revenue. None of the fee account spending authority identified within this reprogramming notification will be used to execute the expanded Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) and Deferred Action for Parents of Americans and Lawful Permanent Residents (DAPA) executive action initiatives while enjoined by the Court.

III. Impact on Departmental or Congressional Policies

The actions presented within this notification are consistent with current Departmental and Congressionally-approved objectives. In accordance with the Federal IT Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA), the USCIS Chief Information Officer and DHS Chief Information Officer have reviewed and approved this reprogramming notification.

IV. Impact on Future Appropriations

None – this notification executes a realignment of existing resources from fee-based revenue.

V. Impact on Carryover Balances

Execution of the reprogramming described in this notification will increase the FY 2016 spending authority by \$173.820 million in the IEFA and \$3.301 million in the Fraud Prevention and Detection Account to support operational requirements.

At the beginning of FY 2016, USCIS carried forward \$1.155 billion in the IEFA (after restoration of the FY 2015 temporarily sequestered funds). Of this amount, \$543 million was from non-premium processing revenue, and \$612 million was from premium processing revenue. The reprogramming notification is estimated to result in a net reduction of \$273 million in the non-premium processing balance, and \$118 million in the premium processing balance.

Pursuant to the notification, USCIS estimates that it will carry over approximately \$271 million of non-premium processing revenue and \$493 million of premium processing revenue into FY 2017 (after restoration of the FY 2016 temporarily sequestered funds). The reprogramming described in this notification will not have an undue negative impact on USCIS's financial standing/cash flow and is not expected to create funding issues in FY 2017 or beyond.

For the Fraud Prevention and Detection Account, USCIS began FY 2016 with a \$39.566 million carryover balance (after restoration of the FY 2015 temporarily sequestered funds). USCIS projects sufficient revenue (approximately \$45 million) such that the \$3.301 million increase in spending authority will not create any funding issues in FY 2017 or beyond.

SECTION 503 NOTIFICATION REPROGRAMMING AND TRANSFER DETAILS

Item: Summer Travel Wait Time Mitigation
Component: Transportation Security Administration

Appropriations: 70 15/16 0550 Aviation Security

70 16/17 0550 Aviation Security

70 16/17 0557 Intelligence and Vetting

(Actual \$)	Enacted Amount	Reprogramming or Transfer Amount	Balance After Reprogramming or Transfer	% Impact on Appropriation	% Impact on PPA	Statutory Authority					
Reprogram From: Transportation Security Administration											
FY 2015 Appropriation: Aviation Security											
TAFS: 70 15/16 0550	5,639,095,000	-	5,639,095,000	-	-	P.L. 114-4					
PPA: Screening	Training and Othe	er									
	225,442,000	(5,000,000)	220,442,000	-	(2.2%)	P.L. 114-4					
PPA: Screening	Technology Main	tenance ¹									
	294,509,000	(561,000)	293,948,000	-	(0.2%)	P.L. 114-4					
Reprogram To:	Transportation Sec	curity Administrati	on								
FY 2015 Approp	oriation: Aviation	Security									
TAFS: 70 15/16 0550	5,639,095,000	-	5,639,095,000	-	-	P.L. 114-4					
PPA: Screener -	Personnel Compe	ensation and Benef	its (PC&B)								
	2,923,890,000	5,561,000	2,929,451,000	-	0.2%	P.L. 114-4					
Reprogram From	: Transportation	Security Administr	ation								
FY 2016 Approp	oriation: Aviation	Security									
TAFS: 70 16/17 0550	5,719,437,000	-	5,719,437,000	-	-	P.L. 114-113					
PPA: Screening	Training and Othe	er ²									
	239,025,000	(13,275,000)	225,750,000	-	(5.6%)	P.L. 114-113					
PPA: Air Cargo											
	104,689,000	(2,714,000)	101,975,000	-	(2.6%)	P.L. 114-113					
PPA: Aviation R	egulation and Enfo	orcement									
	337,345,000	(2,900,000)	334,445,000	-	(0.9%)	P.L. 114-113					

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¹ The FY 2015 Aviation Security appropriation of \$294,509,000 for the Screening Technology Maintenance PPA was previously reduced through (1) a reprogramming of \$16,335,000 to the Federal Air Marshals PPA and (2) a transfer of \$20,000,000 to the FY 2015 Transportation Security Support appropriation for the Information Technology PPA, following Section 503 notifications to the Appropriations Committees. The balance of \$258,174,000 will be further reduced to \$257,613,000 following the reprogrammings identified in this notification.

(Actual \$)	Enacted Amount	Reprogramming or Transfer Amount	Balance After Reprogramming or Transfer	% Impact on Appropriation	% Impact on PPA	Statutory Authority				
Reprogram From: Transportation Security Administration - Cont'd										
PPA: Airport Management & Support ²										
	597,899,000	(3,200,000)	594,699,000		(0.5%)	P.L. 114-113				
Reprogram To:	Transportation Sec	curity Administration	on							
FY 2016 Approp	oriation: Aviation	Security								
TAFS: 70 16/17 0550	5,719,437,000	-	5,719,437,000	-	-	P.L. 114-113				
PPA: Screener – PC&B ²										
	2,973,839,000	22,089,000	2,995,928,000	-	0.7%	P.L. 114-113				
Transfer From: '	Transportation Sec	curity Administration	on							
FY 2016 Approp	riation: Intelligen	ce and Vetting								
TAFS: 70 16/17 0557	236,693,000	(6,350,000)	230,343,000	(2.7%)	-	P.L. 114-113				
PPA: Secure Fli	ght									
	\$105,651,000	(6,350,000)	99,301,000	-	(6.1%)	P.L. 114-113				
Transfer To: Tra	ansportation Secur	ity Administration								
FY 2016 Approp	FY 2016 Appropriation: Aviation Security									
TAFS: 70 16/17 0550	5,719,437,000	6,350,000	5,725,787,000	0.1%	-	P.L. 114-113				
PPA: Screener -	- PC&B ²									
	2,973,839,000	6,350,000	2,980,189,000	-	0.2%	P.L. 114-113				

I. Description/Justification

Under the authorities provided in Section 503 of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4) and Section 503 of the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113), the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) intends to reprogram and transfer funds to mitigate summer wait times at large airports. Specifically, changes include:

- \$5,561,000 will be reprogrammed from the (1) Screening Training and Other and (2) Screening Technology Maintenance Programs, Projects, and Activities (PPAs) to the Screener Personnel Compensation and Benefits (PC&B) PPA within the FY 2015 Aviation Security appropriation.
- \$22,089,000 will be reprogrammed from the (1) Screening Training and Other, (2) Air Cargo, (3) Aviation Regulation and Enforcement, and (3) Airport Management and

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² The FY 2016 Aviation Security appropriations for the Screener PC&B, Screener Training and Other, and Airport Management and Support PPAs were previously reduced through below-threshold reprogrammings of \$2,618,848; \$334,845; and \$101,175 respectively. Their respective balances of \$2,971,220,152; \$238,690,155; and \$597,797,825 will be further reduced to \$3,005,220,152; \$225,415,155; and \$594,597,825 following the reprogrammings identified in this notification.

- Support PPAs to the Screener PC&B PPA within the FY 2016 Aviation Security appropriation
- \$6,350,000 will be transferred from the Secure Flight PPA in the FY 2016 Intelligence and Vetting appropriation to the Screener PC&B PPA within the FY 2016 Aviation Security appropriation.

II. Mission Impact Summary

Receiving Account: In FY 2016, TSA budgeted for Transportation Security Officer (TSO) PC&B based on recent historical actuals with a modest increase included for projected increased passenger volume. Year over year growth of aviation passengers has been unprecedented so far this year and industry forecasts project the busiest summer travel season in TSA history. As of March 5th, TSA has expended almost half of its total overtime allocation. While this would suggest spending is on track for the year, TSA typically relies on overtime much more during the busy spring break and summer travel periods. TSOs scheduled for hiring in September after the busiest travel periods can be brought on before Memorial Day to assist at checkpoint. TSA has pivoted to focus more on security effectiveness, and although lines will likely still be longer this summer than in previous years, additional funding for screener hours and to bring on additional TSOs earlier than originally scheduled will provide much needed flexibility to surge staffing at the busiest airports during the summer.

<u>Source Accounts:</u> Funding is available on a one-time basis; reducing funds through the reprogrammings and transfer identified in this notification will not have an operational impact on mission activities. The following provides more detail on a PPA-by-PPA basis.

- Screener Training and Other PPA funds are available due to carryover being held to fund bridge contracts for TSA's Specialized Security Training curriculum development. This contract is now planned to be awarded this year with funding built into the FY 2016 enacted base. \$1.9 million is available as a result of deobligations from the prior year TSO uniforms contract.
- Aviation Regulation and Enforcement PPA funds are available due to residual carryover of FY 2015 payroll for K9 teams and domestic Aviation Regulation Inspectors.
- Airport Management PPA funds are available from undesignated funding included in the enacted FY 2016 appropriation.
- Screening Technology Maintenance PPA funds are available due to efficiencies realized and a resulting deobligation from a FY 2015 maintenance contract.
- Air Cargo PPA funds are available due to residual carryover of FY 2015 PC&B funding.
- Secure Flight PPA funds are available due to a delay in the General Aviation Security Rulemaking for the Large Aircraft and Charter Screening Program.

III. Impact of Department or Congressional Policies

The reprogrammings and transfer identified in this notification will not impact DHS, Office of Management and Budget, or Congressionally approved objectives and policies, and are in line with the Administration's priorities.

assessing its need beyond FY 2016.	opriations. TSA is currently

SECTION 503 NOTIFICATION

Component: Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)

Purpose: Detention Beds

Amount: \$57.3 million repurposing

I. Description/Justification

In June 2016, ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) forecasted an increase in adult detention costs (\$36.5 million) and healthcare costs (\$33 million) impacting year-end affordability in the Custody Operations PPA. The House and Senate Appropriations Committees approved a \$69.5 million reprogramming to address these shortfalls. At that time, there were also indications that continued increases in the adult detention population throughout the spring and summer months would result in an average daily population (ADP) above the funded level of 31,280. As a result, both the House and Senate Appropriations Committees acknowledged in their responses to the reprogramming request that \$69.5 million would probably not fully cover the potential funding shortfalls for detention beds and indicated that ICE should explore opportunities for internal efficiencies and savings before submitting a second reprogramming request.

With the incorporation of bed utilization data through July 31, ICE has updated its ADP projection and effective bed rate calculation and has determined that the increased requirement exceeds available funding. DHS and ICE have conducted a review of ICE's remaining budget and spend plan for salaries and general expenses to identify efficiencies and savings which have helped to mitigate the overall deficit. After applying these savings, the requirement has been reduced to \$57.3 million and submitted under language in the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act relying on ICE's authority to reprogram without regard to the limitation as to the time and condition of section 503(d) necessary to ensure the detention of aliens prioritized for removal. This amount is made up of two parts: \$53.4 million to provide funding for the additional 1,149 in adult ADP projected to be required and \$3.9 million for a slight upward adjustment to the effective adult bed rate from \$127 per day to \$127.37. To meet these critical requirements, ICE proposes to repurpose \$57.3 million in multi-year Custody Operations funding from the detention beds pilot program from remaining balances in Accounts 70 15/19 0540 and 70 16/20 0540.

The enacted FY 2016 Custody Operations budget provided funding for 31,280 adult beds. To date, ICE has seen an increase in the adult population beyond 31,280 and current projections indicate that ICE will end FY 2016 with an adult ADP of 32,429. While a lower than expected family population should maintain an overall ADP below 34,040, the firm fixed price contracts of ICE's family residential centers preclude the use of family bed funding to support additional adult beds. ICE projects an increased adult requirement of 1,149 beds, resulting in \$53.4 million in increased costs at the current effective bed rate.

	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug*	Sept*	Year-End
Total ADP (Adult & Family)	32,125	32,355	33,639	32,941	32,520	31,172	32,256	34,744	36,855	37,197	35,751	34,975	33,922
Adult ADP	30,159	31,195	31,899	31,939	31,799	30,079	30,690	32,987	34,797	35,559	34,177	33,436	32,429
Family ADP	1,966	1,160	1,740	1,002	721	1,093	1,566	1,757	2,058	1,638	1,574	1,539	1,493

^{*}Projected

Adult populations continue to increase:							
Budgeted ADP	31,280						
Projected EOY ADP	32,429						
Variance	1,149						
Cost of additional beds	\$ 53,417,067						

Additionally, ICE's review of the detention bed contracts and operational costs since the first reprogramming has indicated a minor change in the effective bed rate. ICE is now projecting a bed rate of \$127.37 per day (an increase of \$0.37 from the rate of \$127 used in the July reprogramming). The cost of this slight bed rate increase on base-funded beds over the course of a year results in a shortfall of \$3.9 million.

Rate Adjustment in Reprogramming Letter was lower than actuals:		
Reprogramming Adult Bed Rate		\$127.00
Actuals as of Q3		\$127.37
Variance		\$0.37
Cost of Variance for Budgeted 28,910 beds in Custody		
base	\$	3,904,296

II. Mission Impact Summary

Without additional funding, ICE will not fulfill its detention requirements in FY 2016. Nearly all of the funding shortfall is due to the size of the adult population, of which the primary driver is Border Patrol apprehensions that are outside of ICE's control. Through the third quarter of FY 2016, ICE book-ins from border apprehensions are 25 percent higher than the same period in FY 2015. Insufficient funding would force ICE to reject any new book-ins, including these recent border crossers that fall within Priority 1 of the Secretary's enforcement priorities. ICE would also need to cease arrests of criminals and fugitives through its ongoing interior enforcement operations. In addition, release of ICE's current detainee population due to a lack of funding would pose a risk to public safety and violate statutory detention requirements. As of July 3, 2016, 99 percent of detainees are within the enforcement priorities, 45 percent are criminals, and 81 percent are subject to mandatory detention. Released detainees would be unmonitored as ICE's Alternatives to Detention program has over 55,000 participants as of July 31 and is not resourced to absorb a significant and immediate surge of participants. Further, two-thirds of the detained population is pending removal proceedings which would be significantly delayed if moved to the non-detained docket; the remaining one-third is post-order of removal and would pose a flight risk if released. Even if limited to only non-criminal, non-mandatory individuals to avoid the highest risk, the impact of these actions during the remaining days of August and September would fail to counteract the costs of an average 1,149 detainees each day throughout the entire fiscal year.

Source Accounts

In FY 2015 and 2016, Congress appropriated a total of \$90 million for a multi-year pilot program to test whether significant savings could be achieved if ERO could implement multi-year detention contracts. ERO Custody Operations along with ICE Office of Acquisitions worked closely with various facilities to determine if the multi-year funding would produce costs savings in future adult bed contracting efforts. Ultimately, ICE was not able to negotiate any multi-year contracts under these terms in FY 2015 or FY 2016 that would have provided ICE with significant cost savings or other operational advantage. As a result, the \$57.3 million is available to support existing contracts for adult detention without any operational impacts.

III. Impact on Department or Congressional Policies

No impacts on Department or Congressional Policies.

IV. Impact on Future Appropriations

This reprogramming will enable funding of detention contracts to September 30, 2016 until FY 2017 appropriated funding is received on October 1, 2016.



APR 2 9 2016

The Honorable John Hoeven Chairman, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In accordance with Section 503 of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4), and the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113), DHS is notifying you of its intent to reprogram and transfer \$34.0 million within and between Transportation Security Administration's (TSA) Aviation Security and Intelligence and Vetting appropriations. These realignments are necessary to fund TSA's overtime needs during the summer travel season and to accelerate the hiring of 768 Transportation Security Officers, in light of unexpected and unprecedented travel growth in FY 2016.

Identical letters have been sent to the Ranking Member of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer



JUN 0 9 2016

The Honorable John Hoeven Chairman, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In accordance with Section 503 of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113), the Department provides notification of its intent to reprogram and transfer \$28.1 million to help the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) address an emergent and unprecedented growth in aviation passenger volume. To facilitate the transfer action, the Department also provides notification of its use of Section 505 authority, as provided by the FY 2015 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4), to make available \$3.1 million in previously lapsed U.S. Customs and Border Protection funds. This letter supersedes a previous notification sent to you on May 26, 2016.

The funds identified in this additional and enclosed notification are necessary to further increase Transportation Security Officer (TSO) staffing at airport checkpoints to address an overall, sustained increase in aviation passenger travel. TSA intends to hire 600 more TSOs and to convert its part-time/full-time screener workforce at the Nation's top 20 airports to 90 percent full-time staffing. These measures will strengthen TSA's ability to efficiently and effectively screen travelers at the checkpoints both this summer and beyond.

Identical letters have been sent to the Ranking Member of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Chip Falghum

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer

Enclosures (2)



June 28, 2016

The Honorable John Hoeven Chairman, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) provides notification of its intent to reprogram and transfer funds to address critical and emergent Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 needs. The proposed action will enhance security at aviation checkpoints, bolster efforts to counter violent extremism, and address Immigration and Customs Enforcement's unanticipated healthcare cost increases and adult detention bed cost inflation. A realignment in resources will also support an investment in the United States Coast Guard Offshore Patrol Cutter Detail Design. An increase in total fee spending authority for Customs and Border Protection will ensure sufficient funding to cover fee-related services. Additionally, several DHS Components must address vital operational needs that cannot be deferred until FY 2017.

Enclosed notifications are provided in accordance with authorities stipulated by Section 503 of the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113) and Section 505 of the FY 2015 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4). This material provides detailed justifications and impacts of the reprogramming and transfer requirements.

Identical letters have been sent to the Ranking Member of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. I appreciate the Subcommittee's continued interest in and support of DHS. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer

Enclosure: Sections 503 and 505 Notifications



AUG 2 6 2016

The Honorable John Carter Chairman, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In accordance with Section 503, and Immigration and Customs Enforcement's (ICE) authority to reprogram without regard to the time and condition limitation of section 503(d), of the Fiscal Year 2016 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113), the Department provides notification of its intent to repurpose \$57.3 million within ICE's Salaries & Expenses appropriation. The proposal is to repurpose \$57.3 million from the multi-year detention bed pilot program to detention bed funding. These realignments are necessary to cover unanticipated detention bed costs and average daily population increases. Enclosed Section 503 notification provides additional details.

Identical letters have been sent to the Ranking Member of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Chip Fulghum

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer



AUG 2 6 2016

The Honorable Lucille Roybal-Allard Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Roybal-Allard:

In accordance with Section 503, and Immigration and Customs Enforcement's (ICE) authority to reprogram without regard to the time and condition limitation of section 503(d), of the Fiscal Year 2016 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113), the Department provides notification of its intent to repurpose \$57.3 million within ICE's Salaries & Expenses appropriation. The proposal is to repurpose \$57.3 million from the multi-year detention bed pilot program to detention bed funding. These realignments are necessary to cover unanticipated detention bed costs and average daily population increases. Enclosed Section 503 notification provides additional details.

Identical letters have been sent to the Chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer



JUN 0 9 2016

The Honorable Lucille Roybal-Allard Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Roybal-Allard:

In accordance with Section 503 of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113), the Department provides notification of its intent to reprogram and transfer \$28.1 million to help the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) address an emergent and unprecedented growth in aviation passenger volume. To facilitate the transfer action, the Department also provides notification of its use of Section 505 authority, as provided by the FY 2015 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4), to make available \$3.1 million in previously lapsed U.S. Customs and Border Protection funds. This letter supersedes a previous notification sent to you on May 26, 2016.

The funds identified in this additional and enclosed notification are necessary to further increase Transportation Security Officer (TSO) staffing at airport checkpoints to address an overall, sustained increase in aviation passenger travel. TSA intends to hire 600 more TSOs and to convert its part-time/full-time screener workforce at the Nation's top 20 airports to 90 percent full-time staffing. These measures will strengthen TSA's ability to efficiently and effectively screen travelers at the checkpoints both this summer and beyond.

Identical letters have been sent to the Chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Chip Fulghum

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer

Enclosures (2)



June 28, 2016

The Honorable Lucille Roybal-Allard Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Roybal-Allard:

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) provides notification of its intent to reprogram and transfer funds to address critical and emergent Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 needs. The proposed action will enhance security at aviation checkpoints, bolster efforts to counter violent extremism, and address Immigration and Customs Enforcement's unanticipated healthcare cost increases and adult detention bed cost inflation. A realignment in resources will also support an investment in the United States Coast Guard Offshore Patrol Cutter Detail Design. An increase in total fee spending authority for Customs and Border Protection will ensure sufficient funding to cover fee-related services. Additionally, several DHS Components must address vital operational needs that cannot be deferred until FY 2017.

Enclosed notifications are provided in accordance with authorities stipulated by Section 503 of the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113) and Section 505 of the FY 2015 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4). This material provides detailed justifications and impacts of the reprogramming and transfer requirements.

Identical letters have been sent to the Chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. I appreciate the Subcommittee's continued interest in and support of DHS. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer

Enclosure: Sections 503 and 505 Notifications

SECTION 503 NOTIFICATION REPROGRAMMING AND TRANSFER DETAILS

Item: Response to Aviation Passenger Volume Growth

Component: Transportation Security Administration

Appropriations: 70 15/16 0550 Aviation Security

70 15/16 0554 Transportation Security Support

70 16 0530 U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Salaries and Expenses

(Actual \$)	Enacted Amount	Reprogramming or Transfer Amount	Balance After Reprogramming or Transfer	% Impact on Appropriation	% Impact on PPA	Statutory Authority		
Reprogram From	: Transportation	n Security Admini	stration					
FY 2015 Appropriation: Aviation Security ¹								
TAFS: 70 15/16 0550	5,639,095,000	-	5,639,095,000			P.L. 114-4		
PPA: Airport Ma	PPA: Airport Management & Support							
	587,657,000	(, , ,	569,877,000	-	3.03%	P.L. 114-4		
		Security Administra	ation					
FY 2015 Appropr	riation: Aviatio	n Security ¹				<u> </u>		
TAFS: 70 15/16 0550	5,639,095,000	-	5,639,095,000	-	-	P.L. 114-4		
PPA: Screener Po	$C\&B^2$							
	2,923,890,000	, ,	2,941,670,000	-	0.61%	P.L. 114-4		
		Security Administra						
	riation: Transpo	ortation Security S	support ³					
TAFS: 70 15/16 0554	917,226,000	(7,190,668)	910,035,332	0.78%	-	P.L. 114-4		
PPA: Headquarte	ers Administrati	on						
	269,100,000	(6,169,216)	262,903,784	-	2.29%	P.L. 114-4		
PPA: Human Ca	pital Services							
	199,126,000	(1,021,452)	198,104,548	-	0.51%	P.L. 114-4		
		urity Administration	on					
FY 2015 Appropr	riation: Aviatio	n Security ¹			-			
TAFS: 70 15/16 0550	5,639,095,000	7,190,668	5,646,285,668	0.13%		P.L. 114-4		
PPA: Screener P	$C\&B^2$							
	2,923,890,000	7,190,668	2,931,080,668	-	0.25%	P.L. 114-4		
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¹ The FY 2015 Aviation Security Appropriation was reduced by \$20,000,000 by a previous Sec. 503 transfer. Its current revised enacted amount is \$5,619,095,000. If this reprogramming is approved, its new revised enacted amount would be \$5,627,000,068.

² The FY 2015 Aviation Security Appropriation, Screener PC&B PPA was increased by a net of \$561,000 by previous Sec. 503 and below-threshold reprogrammings. Its current revised enacted amount is \$2,924,451,000. If this reprogramming is approved, its new revised enacted amount will be \$2,949,421,668.

³ The FY 2015 Transportation Security Support Appropriation was increased by \$20,000,000 by a previous Sec. 503 transfer. Its current revised enacted amount is \$937,226,000. If this reprogramming is approved, its new revised enacted amount would be \$932,423,784.

Transfer From: U.S. Customs and Border Protection FY 2016 Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses TAFS: 70 16 0530 8,628,902,000 (2,388,452) 8,626,513,548 0.01% - P.L. 114-113 PPA: Border Security and Control Between Ports of Entry 3,751,387,000 (2,388,452) 3,748,998,548 - 0.06% P.L. 114-113 Transfer To: Transportation Security Administration FY 2015 Appropriation: Transportation Security Support ³ TAFS: 70 15/16 0554 917,226,000 2,388,452 919,614,452 0.26% - P.L. 114-4								
TAFS: 8,628,902,000 (2,388,452) 8,626,513,548 0.01% - P.L. 114-113 PPA: Border Security and Control Between Ports of Entry 3,751,387,000 (2,388,452) 3,748,998,548 - 0.06% P.L. 114-113 Transfer To: Transportation Security Administration FY 2015 Appropriation: Transportation Security Support ³ 0.26% P.L. 114-4								
70 16 0530								
3,751,387,000 (2,388,452) 3,748,998,548 - 0.06% P.L. 114- Transfer To: Transportation Security Administration FY 2015 Appropriation: Transportation Security Support ³ TAFS: 917,226,000 2,388,452 919,614,452 0,26% P.L. 114-4								
Transfer To: Transportation Security Administration FY 2015 Appropriation: Transportation Security Support ³ TAFS: 917 226 000 2 388 452 919 614 452 9 2 694 PL 114-4								
FY 2015 Appropriation: Transportation Security Support ³ TAFS: 917 226 000 2 388 452 919 614 452 0 26%								
TAFS: 917 226 000 2 388 452 919 614 452 0 26% P.L. 114-4								
70 13/10 0334								
PPA: Human Capital Services								
199,126,000 1,841,327 200,967,327 - 0.92% P.L. 114-4								
PPA: Information Technology ⁴								
449,000,000 547,125 449,547,125 - 0.11% P.L. 114-4								
Transfer From: U.S. Customs and Border Protection								
FY 2016 Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses								
TAFS: 70 16 0530 8,628,902,000 (714,400) 8,628,187,600 0.00% - P.L. 114-113								
PPA: Border Security and Control Between Ports of Entry								
3,751,387,000 (714,400) 3,750,672,600 - 0.02% P.L. 114-								
Transfer To: Transportation Security Administration								
FY 2015 Appropriation: Aviation Security ¹								
TAFS: 70 15/16 0550 5,639,095,000 714,400 5,639,809,400 0.01% - P.L. 114-4								
PPA: Screener Training & Other ²								
225,442,000 714,400 226,156,400 - 0.32% P.L. 114-4								

I. Description/Justification

Under the authorities provided in Section 503 of the FY 2015 Homeland Security Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4) and Section 503 of the FY 2016 Homeland Security Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113), the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) intends to reprogram and transfer a total of \$28,073,520 for additional Transportation Security Officer (TSO) FTE, including hiring 600 new TSOs and converting 2,784 TSOs from part-time to full-time, which will help mitigate passenger volume growth and checkpoint wait times and enhance aviation security. These funds are sourced from the following accounts:

- \$17,780,000 from the FY 2015 TSA Aviation Security Appropriation, Airport Management & Support PPA;
- \$6,169,216 from the FY 2015 TSA Transportation Security Support Appropriation, Headquarters Administration PPA;

⁴ The FY 2015 Transportation Security Support Appropriation, Information Technology PPA was increased by \$20,000,000 by a previous Sec. 503 transfer. Its current revised enacted amount is \$469,000,000. If this reprogramming is approved, its new revised enacted amount will be \$469,547,125.

- \$1,021,452 from the FY 2015 TSA Transportation Security Support Appropriation Human Capital Services PPA; and
- \$3,102,852 from U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Salaries and Border Protection, Border Security and Control Between Ports of Entry PPA, made available from the exercise of Section 505 authority to utilize previously lapsed funding, as indicated in a separate, attached notification.

In order to fund the additional TSO FTE, funds will be added to the following accounts:

- \$24,970,668 to the FY 2015 TSA Aviation Security Appropriation, Screener PC&B PPA;
- \$714,400 to the FY 2015 TSA Aviation Security Appropriation, Screener Training & Other PPA;
- \$1,841,327 to the FY 2015 TSA Transportation Security Support Appropriation, Human Capital Services PPA; and
- \$547,125 to the FY 2015 TSA Transportation Security Support Appropriation, Information Technology PPA.

II. Mission Impact Summary

<u>Receiving Account:</u> Over the past year, the nation's air travel industry has seen passenger growth of 6.5% – a level significantly higher than TSA's projections during both the formulation of the FY 2016 budget request and during the enactment of P.L. 114-113. This unprecedented growth has created several immediate and long-term challenges that TSA would be unable to mitigate without a reprogramming of its current budgetary resources.

The Committees' support of TSA's recent reprogramming of \$34 million is much appreciated and helps to address the anticipated surge in summer travel. This additional notification is intended both to supplement the previous reprogramming in addressing the continuing struggles with checkpoint wait times, and to permanently address the long term needs resulting from the previous year's growth in air travel.

TSO Staffing – Part-Time to Full-Time (\$20.360 million, 296 FTE)

Transitioning the frontline workforce towards more full-time employees enables TSA to attract a more professional workforce due to greater career opportunities offered through full-time employment. This will have the benefit of decreasing TSA's hiring and training costs, lower overall TSO attrition rates, and create more stability in the workforce at a time when mission focus is the top priority. Transitioning current part-time staff to full-time status is operationally effective and can be executed in time for the summer travel season, as these employees are already trained, uniformed, and come with an understanding of the work environment. This allows additional scheduling flexibility to meet surge staffing requirements and reduce wait times. Full-time staff also bring more experience to the front line, which adds to screener effectiveness, drives down call outs, and improves the overall operation.

As airlines have increased flights, periods that previously saw low checkpoint traffic are experiencing higher passenger volumes and therefore require additional TSOs to staff checkpoints. Operations at the larger airports have evolved to a point of needing more constant

staffing levels than the surges in staffing required in the past. Additionally, with TSA's renewed focus on effectiveness, full-time TSOs are now able to use periods of down-time to complete training such as Mission Essentials 1, 2, and 3.

This funding will allow TSA to transition 2,784 part-time TSOs to full-time status at the top 20 airports.

Passenger Volume Growth (\$7.714 million, 62 FTE)

The previous \$34 million reprogramming, submitted to the committees in April, provided TSA much needed flexibility to allow the accelerated hiring of 768 positions before Memorial Day in the Summer Peak. Based on observed current passenger volume and projections, TSA is seeking to hire an additional 600 TSOs to further mitigate long waits at security checkpoints and provide checkpoint personnel the time they need to properly clear passengers and baggage to access the sterile area of the airport. The positions will be brought on 200 at a time each month during the fourth quarter. Adding these 600 positions will enable TSA to reduce wait times to less than 10 minutes for an additional 30,000 passengers per day. These additional TSOs will also better position TSA for the beginning of FY 2017 and the Holiday Travel Season.

Source Accounts: TSA is able to internally source some of these requirements from funding that was previously reserved for the future relocation and consolidation of TSA Headquarters. TSA's current schedule for the Headquarters Relocation projects obligation of these funds in FY 2019. This will create a requirement in future years as the funding will eventually still be needed for this move – however, this funding can be identified in future year's budget requests, and the current situation at the busiest airports throughout the country requires the reprioritization of funding towards the frontline workforce.

The remainder of these requirements are sourced through a transfer from CBP's FY 2016 Salaries and Expenses appropriation, Border Security and Control Between Ports of Entry PPA. The funds are available because of the exercise of Section 505 authority to utilize previously lapsed funding, with the consequence that the transfer will have no impact to CBP's mission requirements or performance.

III. Impact of Department or Congressional Policies

This action would not require a shift in DHS, Office of Management and Budget, or Congressionally approved objectives and policies. This request is in line with the Administration's priorities.

IV. Impact on Future Appropriations

The annualization of these actions will require an additional \$99.017 million in FY 2017 for an additional 1,396 FTE. TSA and DHS are working to identify offsets for these costs, and look forward to working with the Committees to resolve these FY 2017 funding issues.

SEC. 505 NOTIFICATION DETAIL ON USE OF LAPSED BALANCES

Item: Use of Lapsed Balances

Component: U.S. Customs and Border Protection

(Actual \$)	Unobligated Balance as of 4/30/2016	P.L. 114-4 Rescissions	50% of Unobligated Balance Available Pursuant to Sec. 505	Statutory Authority			
Appropriation: U.S. Custo	Appropriation: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, FY 2015 Salaries and Expenses						
TAFS: 70 15 0530	\$29,650,894	\$598,201	\$14,227,246	P.L. 114-4			
TOTAL	\$29,650,894	\$598,201	\$14,227,246				

I. Description/Justification

Pursuant to authorities provided in Section 505 of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4), the Department intends to utilize \$3,102,852 in lapsed funds from U.S. Customs and Border Protection's (CBP) Salaries and Expenses appropriation. The funds will be made available for CBP's FY 2016 Border Security and Control Between Ports of Entry Program, Project, and Activity (PPA).

The Department subsequently intends to transfer the same amount from that PPA to the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) to address an emergent and unprecedented growth in aviation passenger volume; a Section 503 notification is provided separately and attached.

II. Mission Impact Summary

- a. <u>Receiving Account:</u> Funds will be provided to CBP's FY 2016 Border Security and Control Between Ports of Entry PPA. Because an identical amount will be separately transferred from that PPA to TSA following a Section 503 notification to the Appropriations Committees, there will be no net impact to CBP.
- b. <u>Source Accounts:</u> This action utilizes funds from an expired account and will have no impact on CBP.

III. Impact of Department or Congressional Policies

This action will not impact any existing Department, FITARA, Office of National Drug Policy, or Congressional policies.

IV. Impact on Future Appropriations

This action will have no impact of future CBP appropriations.



AUG 2 6 2016

The Honorable John Hoeven Chairman, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In accordance with Section 503, and Immigration and Customs Enforcement's (ICE) authority to reprogram without regard to the time and condition limitation of section 503(d), of the Fiscal Year 2016 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113), the Department provides notification of its intent to repurpose \$57.3 million within ICE's Salaries & Expenses appropriation. The proposal is to repurpose \$57.3 million from the multi-year detention bed pilot program to detention bed funding. These realignments are necessary to cover unanticipated detention bed costs and average daily population increases. Enclosed Section 503 notification provides additional details.

Identical letters have been sent to the Ranking Member of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer



AUG 2 6 2016

The Honorable Jeanne Shaheen Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Shaheen:

In accordance with Section 503, and Immigration and Customs Enforcement's (ICE) authority to reprogram without regard to the time and condition limitation of section 503(d), of the Fiscal Year 2016 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113), the Department provides notification of its intent to repurpose \$57.3 million within ICE's Salaries & Expenses appropriation. The proposal is to repurpose \$57.3 million from the multi-year detention bed pilot program to detention bed funding. These realignments are necessary to cover unanticipated detention bed costs and average daily population increases. Enclosed Section 503 notification provides additional details.

Identical letters have been sent to the Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Chin Fulghum

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer



APR 2 9 2016

The Honorable Jeanne Shaheen Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Shaheen:

In accordance with Section 503 of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4), and the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113), DHS is notifying you of its intent to reprogram and transfer \$34.0 million within and between Transportation Security Administration's (TSA) Aviation Security and Intelligence and Vetting appropriations. These realignments are necessary to fund TSA's overtime needs during the summer travel season and to accelerate the hiring of 768 Transportation Security Officers, in light of unexpected and unprecedented travel growth in FY 2016.

Identical letters have been sent to the Chairman of the Senate Appropriations
Subcommittee on Homeland Security and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House
Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. Should you have any questions, please
contact me at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer



JUN 0 9 2016

The Honorable Jeanne Shaheen Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Shaheen:

In accordance with Section 503 of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113), the Department provides notification of its intent to reprogram and transfer \$28.1 million to help the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) address an emergent and unprecedented growth in aviation passenger volume. To facilitate the transfer action, the Department also provides notification of its use of Section 505 authority, as provided by the FY 2015 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4), to make available \$3.1 million in previously lapsed U.S. Customs and Border Protection funds. This letter supersedes a previous notification sent to you on May 26, 2016.

The funds identified in this additional and enclosed notification are necessary to further increase Transportation Security Officer (TSO) staffing at airport checkpoints to address an overall, sustained increase in aviation passenger travel. TSA intends to hire 600 more TSOs and to convert its part-time/full-time screener workforce at the Nation's top 20 airports to 90 percent full-time staffing. These measures will strengthen TSA's ability to efficiently and effectively screen travelers at the checkpoints both this summer and beyond.

Identical letters have been sent to the Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Chip Fulghum

Deput Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer

Enclosures (2)



June 28, 2016

The Honorable Jeanne Shaheen Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Shaheen:

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) provides notification of its intent to reprogram and transfer funds to address critical and emergent Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 needs. The proposed action will enhance security at aviation checkpoints, bolster efforts to counter violent extremism, and address Immigration and Customs Enforcement's unanticipated healthcare cost increases and adult detention bed cost inflation. A realignment in resources will also support an investment in the United States Coast Guard Offshore Patrol Cutter Detail Design. An increase in total fee spending authority for Customs and Border Protection will ensure sufficient funding to cover fee-related services. Additionally, several DHS Components must address vital operational needs that cannot be deferred until FY 2017.

Enclosed notifications are provided in accordance with authorities stipulated by Section 503 of the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113) and Section 505 of the FY 2015 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4). This material provides detailed justifications and impacts of the reprogramming and transfer requirements.

Identical letters have been sent to the Chairman of the Senate Appropriations
Subcommittee on Homeland Security and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House
Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. I appreciate the Subcommittee's
continued interest in and support of DHS. Should you have any questions, please contact me at
(b)(6)

Sincerely,

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer

Enclosure: Sections 503 and 505 Notifications



The Honorable John R. Carter Chairman, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) provides notification of its intent to reprogram funds to address critical and emergent Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 needs for the United States Coast Guard.

Enclosed notifications are provided in accordance with authorities stipulated by Section 503 of the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113). This material provides detailed justifications and impacts of the reprogramming requirements.

Identical letters have been sent to the Ranking Member of the House Appropriations
Subcommittee on Homeland Security and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate
Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. I appreciate the Subcommittee's continued
interest in and support of DHS. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (b)(6)

(b)(6)

Sincerely,

Chip Julghum

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer



The Honorable John Hoeven Chairman, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. Senate Washington, DC 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) provides notification of its intent to reprogram funds to address critical and emergent Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 needs for the United States Coast Guard.

Enclosed notifications are provided in accordance with authorities stipulated by Section 503 of the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113). This material provides detailed justifications and impacts of the reprogramming requirements.

Identical letters have been sent to the Ranking Member of the Senate Appropriations
Subcommittee on Homeland Security and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House
Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. I appreciate the Subcommittee's continued
interest in and support of DHS. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Chip Hulghum

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer



The Honorable Lucille Roybal-Allard Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Roybal-Allard:

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) provides notification of its intent to reprogram funds to address critical and emergent Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 needs for the United States Coast Guard.

Enclosed notifications are provided in accordance with authorities stipulated by Section 503 of the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113) This material provides detailed justifications and impacts of the reprogramming requirements.

Identical letters have been sent to the Chairman of the House Appropriations
Subcommittee on Homeland Security and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate
Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. I appreciate the Subcommittee's continued
interest in and support of DHS. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Chip **f**ulghum

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer



The Honorable Jeanne Shaheen Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Homeland Security Committee on Appropriations U.S. Senate Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Shaheen:

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) provides notification of its intent to reprogram funds to address critical and emergent Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 needs for the United States Coast Guard.

Enclosed notifications are provided in accordance with authorities stipulated by Section 503 of the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113). This material provides detailed justifications and impacts of the reprogramming requirements.

Identical letters have been sent to the Chairman of the Senate Appropriations
Subcommittee on Homeland Security and to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House
Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security. I appreciate the Subcommittee's continued interest in and support of DHS. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

Deputy Under Secretary for Management and

Chief Financial Officer

SECTION 503 NOTIFICATION

Component: United States Coast Guard

Purpose: Cyber Security and Depot Level Maintenance

Amount: \$10 million

FROM	Enacted Amount	Transfer Amount	Balance after Transfer	% Impact
United States Coast Guard (\$10M) Reprogramming Notification				
Approp: FY 16 Operating Expenses	\$7,061,490,000		\$7,061,490,000	0.00%
PPA: Military Pay and Allowances (70 16 0610)	\$3,488,617,000	\$10,000,000	\$3,478,617,000	-0.29%
	TOTAL	\$10,000,000		
то	Enacted Amount	Transfer Amount	Balance after Transfer	% Impact
United States Coast Guard (\$10M) Reprogramming Notification				
Approp: FY 16 Operating Expenses	\$7,061,490,000		\$7,061,490,000	0.00%
PPA: Centrally Managed Accounts (70 16 0610)	\$329,906,000	\$6,000,000	\$335,906,000	1.82%
PPA: Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance (70 16 0610)	\$1,056,458,000	\$4,000,000	\$1,060,458,000	0.38%
	TOTAL	\$10,000,000		

I. <u>Description/Justification</u>

The Coast Guard continues to realize a surplus in the Military Pay and Allowances PPA for the current budget year. At the time of the June 7th DHS Congressional reprogramming request, this additional surplus was unexpected given prior efforts to stabilize and close the personnel vacancy gap. Surplus funds, if not reprogrammed, will be lapsed at FY2016 closeout.

Within the FY2016 Operating Expenses account, \$79,972,566 was previously transferred out for the Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC) detailed design and \$3,000,000 was reprogrammed for Western Rivers aid to navigation requirements.

II. Mission Impact Summary

a. Receiving Account:

<u>Central Accounts</u>: \$6,000,000 will be used for procurements necessary to continue shifting Coast Guard computers to the Microsoft Windows 10 Secure Host Baseline, as mandated by the DoD. (Note: The Coast Guard operates on the dot-mil network.)

<u>Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance</u>: \$4,000,000 will be used to address shortfalls across Depot Level Maintenance programs. This amount fully restores the \$2,838,509 previously transferred for the Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC) detailed design.

b. Source Accounts:

Military Pay and Allowances: The \$10,000,000 is from a temporary savings in FY 2016 due to vacancy gaps. Reprogramming these funds will have no negative impacts on the Coast Guard workforce. The Coast Guard continues efforts to stabilize the workforce and close the vacancy gaps in FY2017.

III. Impact of Department or Congressional Policies

Use of these funds will not impact any existing Department or Congressional policies.

IV. Impact on Future Appropriations

Use of these funds is on a one-time basis and will not impact future appropriations.



Department of Homeland Security FY 2017 Transfer and Reprogramming Notifications

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U.S. Department of Homeland Security FY 2017 Notification Summary

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Requesting Component	Requirement Amount	Source Component(s)	Amount Sourced	Purpose
MGMT	\$4,307,000	A&O	\$4,307,000	Data Framework
FEMA	\$1,828,824	FEMA	\$1,828,824	Audit Remediation
ICE	\$23,767,302	ICE	\$23,767,302	Custody Operations
MGMT	\$814,860	MGMT	\$814,860	GSA Reimbursable Work Agreements
MGMT	\$9,300,000	MGMT	\$9,300,000	Management Directorate Adjustments
USCG	\$1,500,000	USCG	\$1,500,000	Transfer from Operating Expenses to AC&I Direct Personnel costs
USCG	\$1,300,000	USCG	\$1,300,000	Transfer from Aircraft; Airframe Replacement to Aircraft; Long Range Surveillance Aircraft
USSS	\$12,550,000	USSS	\$12,550,000	UNGA National Special Security Events
USSS	\$9,000,000	USSS	\$9,000,000	2016 Presidential Campaign
ICE	\$80,700,000	FEMA	\$80,700,000	Custody Operations
TSA	\$15,300,000	FEMA	\$15,300,000	Computed Tomography Investment
USSS	\$6,977,000	FEMA	\$6,977,000	Failover Capability, Cybersecurity, and SCIF Buildouts (IITT)
USSS	\$9,000,000	FEMA	\$9,000,000	Presidential Protection and White House Complex Infrastructure (OMS)
Subtotal Disast	Subtotal Disaster Relief		\$111,977,000	
Subtotal	\$176,344,986		\$176,344,986	

Sec. 505 Notifications

Requesting Component	Amount Impacted	Source Component(s)	Amount Sourced	Purpose
FEMA	\$1,828,824	FEMA	\$1,828,824	Audit Remediation
ICE	\$3,267,302	ICE	\$3,267,302	Salaries and Expenses
Subtotal	\$5,096,126		\$5,096,126	

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U.S. Department of Homeland Security

FY 2017 Transfers/Reprogrammings Detailed Summary

Sec. 503 Notifications

		Sec. 503 Notifications			Balance after	
Source Component	Purpose	FROM	Enacted Amount	Amount Sourced	Transfer/ Reprog.	% Impact
		Reprogrammings				
FEMA	Audit Remediation	Approp: Salaries & Expenses (70 16/17 0700)	\$960,754,000	-	\$960,754,000	-
		PPA: Centrally Managed	\$100,917,000	\$877,974	\$100,039,026	0.87%
		PPA: Mission Support	\$174,124,000	\$628,434	\$173,495,566	0.36%
		PPA: Preparedness & Protection	\$189,581,000	\$322,416	\$189,258,584	0.17%
ICE [Note 2]	Custody Ops.	Approp: Operations and Support (70 17 0540)	\$6,405,440,000	-	\$6,405,440,000	-
		PPA: Mission Support	\$364,533,000	\$12,000,000	\$352,533,000	3.29%
		PPA: Domestic Investigations	\$1,834,017,000	\$6,400,000	\$1,827,617,000	0.35%
		PPA: International Investigations	\$159,035,000	\$600,000	\$158,435,000	0.38%
		PPA: Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	\$259,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$257,500,000	0.58%
MGMT [Note 3]	GSA RWA	Approp: Department Operations (70 X 0100)	\$814,860	-	-	-
		PPA: Department Operations	\$814,860	\$814,860	-	-
MGMT	CIO, CSO, CFO	Approp: Operations and Support (70 17 0112)	\$597,817,000	-	\$597,817,000	-
		PPA: Chief Procurement Officer	\$98,076,000	\$5,000,000	\$92,985,705	5.19%
		PPA: Chief Readiness Support Officer	\$54,275,000	\$4,300,000	\$49,951,082	7.97%
USCG	Aircraft	Approp: AC&I Other Acquisitions Programs; C4ISR (70 12/16 0613)	\$38,500,000	\$1,100,000	\$87,433	2.86%
		PPA: Aircraft; Airframe Replacement (CGNR 6017)	\$18,300,000	\$200,000	\$39,813	1.09%
USSS	UNGA NSSE	Approp: Operations & Support All Periods of Availability (70 17 0400)	\$1,879,463,000	-	\$1,879,463,000	-
		PPA: Domestic and International Field Operations	\$768,146,000	\$12,550,000	\$755,596,000	1.63%
USSS	Pres. Campaign	Approp: Operations & Support All Periods of Availability (70 17 0400)	\$1,879,463,000	-	\$1,879,463,000	-
		PPA: Domestic and International Field Operation	\$768,146,000	\$9,000,000	\$759,146,000	1.17%
			Total	\$55,293,684		
		Transfers				
A&O	Data Framework	Approp: Analysis and Operations (70 17/18 0115)	\$263,551,000	\$4,307,000	\$259,244,000	0.16%
		PPA: [Note 1]	[Note 1]	\$4,307,000	[Note 1]	[Note 1]
ICE [Note 2]	Custody Ops.	Approp: Operations and Support (70 16/17 0540)	\$5,779,041,000	\$3,267,302	\$5,775,773,698	0.06%
		PPA: Domestic Investigations	\$1,761,829,000	\$1,437,076	\$1,760,391,924	0.08%
		PPA: Transportation and Removal Program	\$313,174,000	\$1,830,226	\$311,343,774	0.58%
FEMA	CT Investment	FY 2010 Disaster Relief Base P.L. 111-83 (70 X 0702)	\$1,478,400,000	\$15,300,000	\$1,412,545,400	1.03%
	Custody Ops. (ICE)	FY 2017 Disaster Relief Base P.L. 115-31 (70 X 0702)	\$615,515,000	\$30,775,750	\$584,739,250	5.00%
		FY 2016 Disaster Relief Base P.L. 114-113 (70 X 0702)	\$661,740,000	\$33,087,000	\$628,653,000	5.00%
		FY 2015 Disaster Relief Base P.L. 114-4 (70 X 0702)	\$571,671,872	\$16,837,250	\$545,834,622	2.95%
	IITT (USSS)	FY 2010 Disaster Relief Base P.L. 111-83 (70 X 0702)	\$1,478,400,000	\$6,977,000	\$1,412,545,400	0.47%
	OMS (USSS)	FY 2015 Disaster Relief Base P.L. 114-4 (70 X 0702)	\$571,671,872	\$9,000,000	\$545,834,622	1.57%
	Subtotal Disaster R	elief		\$111,977,000		
USCG	AC&I Personnel	Approp: Operating Expenses (70 17 0610)	\$7,079,628,000	\$1,500,000	\$7,078,128,000	0.02%
		PPA: Military Pay and Allowances (70 17 0610)	\$3,544,111,000	\$1,500,000	\$3,542,611,000	0.04%
			Total	\$121,051,302		
		TOTAL FROM		\$176,344,986		

^{1.} Information on the internal budgets of the Analysis and Operations appropriation is classified. Information on the internal balances and percentage impact is classified by derivative. Other classified information on the funding source can also be found in the classified annex to this request.

^{2.} The ICE Section 503 Notification records both a reprogramming and a transfer. The reprogramming is recorded here. The transfer is recorded in the Transfers section of this table.

^{3.} The amount shown in the Enacted Amount column reflects the amount currently available in the account. As these amounts were transferred from legacy accounts their original appropriated amounts are unknown.

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

FY 2017 Transfers/Reprogrammings Detailed Summary (cont.)

Sec. 503 Notifications

Requesting Component	Purpose	то	Enacted Amount	Requirement	Balance after	% Impact
Acquesting Component	r ar pose		Emerica / Amount	Amount	Transfer/ Reprog.	70 Impact
DED (A	A die D di	Reprogrammings	\$0.50.754.000		6060 754 000	
FEMA	Audit Remediation	Approp: Salaries & Expenses (70 16/17 0700)	\$960,754,000	#1 020 024	\$960,754,000	0.770
IOP.	0 . 1 0	PPA: Administrative and Regional Offices	\$236,802,000	\$1,828,824	\$238,630,824	0.77%
ICE	Custody Ops.	Approp: Operations and Support (70 17 0540)	\$6,405,440,000	-	\$6,405,440,000	-
1.60 m	aa . pw.	PPA: Custody Operations	\$2,705,412,000	\$20,500,000	\$2,725,912,000	0.76%
MGMT	GSA RWA	Approp: Department Operations (70 X 0100)	\$814,860		-	
		PPA: Department Operations	\$814,860	\$814,860	-	-
MGMT	CIO, CSO, CFO	Approp: Operations and Support (70 17 0112)	\$597,817,000	-	\$597,817,000	-
		PPA: Chief Information Officer	\$286,074,000	\$8,000,000	\$293,983,877	2.76%
		PPA: Chief Security Officer	\$63,102,000	\$300,000	\$63,338,752	0.38%
		PPA: Chief Financial Officer	\$53,700,000	\$1,000,000	\$54,643,434	1.76%
USCG	Aircraft	Approp: USCG Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements (70 12/16 0613)	\$1,403,924,000	-	\$1,403,924,000	
		PPA: Aircraft; Long Range Surveillance Aircraft	\$62,000,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,312,681	2.12%
USSS	UNGA NSSE	Approp: Operations & Support All Periods of Availability (70 17 0400)	\$1,879,463,000	-	\$1,879,463,000	
		PPA: Presidential Campaigns & NSSEs	\$51,734,000	\$12,550,000	\$64,284,000	24.26%
USSS	Pres. Campaign	Approp: Operations & Support All Periods of Availability (70 17 0400)	\$1,879,463,000	-	\$1,879,463,000	-
		PPA: Presidential Campaigns & NSSEs	\$51,734,000	\$9,000,000	\$60,734,000	17.40%
			Total	\$55,293,684		
		Transfers				
USM	Data Framework	Approp: Management Directorate Operations and Support (70 17/18 0112)	\$597,817,000	\$2,493,170	\$600,310,170	0.42%
		PPA: Chief Information Officer	\$286,074,000	\$2,493,170	\$288,477,047	0.84%
		Approp: Management Directorate Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (70 17/18 0406)	\$32,092,000	\$1,813,830	\$33,905,830	5.65%
		PPA: Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure	\$18,839,000	\$1,813,830	\$20,652,830	9.63%
ICE	Custody Ops.	Approp: Operations and Support (70 17 0540)	\$6,405,440,000	\$83,967,302	\$6,489,407,302	1.26%
	' '	PPA: Custody Operations	\$2,705,412,000	\$83,967,302	\$2,789,379,302	3.86%
TSA	CT Investment	Approp: Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (70 17/19 0410)	\$206,093,000	\$15,300,000	\$221,393,000	7.42%
		PPA: Checkpoint Support	\$111,079,000	\$15,300,000	\$126,379,000	13.77%
USSS	IITT	Approp: Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (70 17/19 0401)	\$163,615,000	\$6,977,000	\$170,592,000	4.26%
		PPA: Operational Communications/Information Technology	\$59,775,000	\$6,977,000	\$66,752,000	11.67%
USSS	OMS	Approp: Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (70 17/19 0401)	\$163,615,000	\$9,000,000	\$172,615,000	5.50%
0000		PPA: Protection Assets and Infrastructure	\$53,840,000	\$9,000,000	\$62,840,000	16.72%
USCG	AC&I Personnel	Approp: USCG Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements (70 17 0613)	\$1,370,007,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,371,507,000	0.11%
0000	- Court of Somici	PPA: Personnel and Related Support Costs (70 17 0613)	\$115,933,000	\$1,500,000	\$117,433,000	1.29%
		1173.1 Cisonici and Related Support Costs (70 17 0013)	Total	\$121,051,302	ψ117,433,000	1.29/0
		TOTAL TO	Total	\$176,344,986		